

**TOOTH PASTE**  
Regular 25c tube  
**15 Cts.**  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

# THE NAPAN

Wilson U M 20 jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 19 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

**NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-**

NAPANEE



NAPANEE

## IN SPRING ATTIRE

Each and every Department being fully represented with merchandise most suited to present predominating fashions. In the Ready-to-Wear Department garments of Ideal Styles are being shown. In the Wash Goods Department materials of the most fascinating nature are being shown. In the Linen Department, Dress Linens, Table Linens, etc., the famous (Shamrock Brand) is now at your disposal. In the Smallwear Department the newest, the latest and the most correct Neckwear, Ribbons, Gloves, Hose, etc., are being shown. In the Dress Goods and Silk Department you can make no mistake as to the choicest materials the colors and the weaves are the latest. In the Carpet and Housefurnishing Department. We'll, the most particular can be suited, Floor Coverings of any importance are here, Furniture Coverings, Draperies, Shades, anything pertaining to proper Housefurnishings you can secure at Madills.

### NOTE THE SPECIAL LIST.

## CARPET ENDS, CARPET ENDS.

Saturday, at 10 a. m.

**75 ONLY** CARPET ENDS, in Wool and Union, suitable for Door Mats and Small Rugs. All different designs. RUSH SALE SATURDAY, at ..... **15c each**

## LADIES' WAISTS.

In Organdie, Lawn, Silk, Brtiste and Lace. Perfect fitting with Val. Insertion Trimming, with new Sleeve, Pleats and Tucks, and Sheering, very dainty and neat, all sizes, 32 to 42 inch, and a complete range of prices.

## COLLARS, COLLARS,

Saturday at 10 a. m.

**12 DOZ.** EMBROIDERED LAWN WASH COLLARS the latest Tab effect, this lot we consider are extra Special, and are worth 25c regular. To clear at SPECIAL **15c each**  
SALE, SATURDAY .....

(SEE WINDOW.)

## NEW CARPETS.

We're proud of our New Carpets, they're winning fresh trade for us every day, and people don't as a rule buy Carpets hap-hazard, so the inference is that patterns are best here. The Carpets are perfect, the color combinations are perfect, the service is perfect. Before spending a cent on Carpets you certainly ought to see our display. Plenty of light and room helps one in the choosing. At MADILL'S you get what you think you're getting without a doubt.

## SAN FRANCISCO ALMOST DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE

### Fire Followed and Destruction

Bulletin—San Francisco, April 18  
wrecked by an earthquake at 5.10 this minutes. Thousands of buildings were loss of life is reported great.

There is no water, and fires are burning the wires with the exception of one, are

The City Hall, costing seven millions suffered less than those of brick and frame

The terror and excitement are in the air were asleep, and rushed into the streets swayed and crashed, burying many occupied town hotels.

The Lick House is badly damaged reported.

### Magnitude of Disaster

Bulletin—San Francisco, April 18  
in, the magnitude of the disaster grows and people moving out of the downtown reach into the hundreds. Millions of dollars destroyed.

### Fires Sweeping

Bulletin—San Francisco, April 18  
vicinity of the Palace and Grand Hotel buildings, and from present indications: within half an hour. The Examiner estimates imminent danger.

### Gas Works Ignited

Bulletin—San Francisco, April 18  
burning. The post-office was badly damaged. The Fish Market at the corner of collapsed, killing six persons.

Fire Chief Sumivan and his wife have been killed. The Grand Opera House is burning

A ten-story building at Tenth and Grand Opera House, is apparently collapsed between the theater and St. Patrick's church from the Palace Hotel, taking their place

The Gas Works, south of Market started another big fire in that section

A portion of the Mission, several blocks in flames. Fire began at 22nd st., Should the wind increase, it may sweep city.

In Oakland five persons were killed Building. The Gore Block, at the junction is in flames, and probably will be totally

At 10 a.m.—The fire has reached building next to the Claus Spreckels Building is in flames, and fire extends along the The following buildings on New Montgomery Mission, have been destroyed: Pacific Building on Mission and Market street and Market. The twelve-story Mutual Sansome has also been destroyed.

San Francisco, April 18,—At 10 o'clock night the fire was unabated and thousands of hills and clamoring for places on the fire

We're proud of our New Carpets, they're winning fresh trade for us every day, and people don't as a rule buy Carpets hap-hazard, so the inference is that patterns are best here. The Carpets are perfect, the color combinations are perfect, the service is perfect. Before spending a cent on Carpets you certainly ought to see our display. Plenty of light and room helps one in the choosing. At MADILL'S you get what you think you're getting without a doubt.

## Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains,

Thursday, 26th, at 10 a. m.

**75 PAIR** NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, New and Artistic designs, just the needful article at housecleaning time. Mind you 3½ yards long by 54 inches wide, Extra Special for Thursday at ..... **68c pair**

(SEE WINDOW)

## DRESS GOODS.

In this Department, only Dress Fabrics of the latest and newest creations are being shown. Grey Tweeds in over check effects, Plain Grey Homespuns, Grey Henriettas, Grey Crepe-de-Chine, Voiles, Etc. Cream Overcheck Suiting, Cream Pebble Suitings, Plain and Check Lustres, in fact materials suitable for all occasions.

## Cretonnes, Cretonnes,

Saturday 28th, at 10 a. m.

**250 YARDS** AMERICAN ART CRETONNE in a full range of colors and designs, most appropriate for furniture coverings, being of a soft texture, can be used for curtains and drapes, pillows, etc., the color combinations being suited to almost any room, full 27 inches wide, and Special for Saturday, April 28th, for ..... **8c yard**

(SEE WINDOW)

**SATURDAY** for a general clean up in the Ready-to-Wear Department of Sample Waists odd Lots of Whitewear, Wrappers, etc., the Waists are in Satana, Silk and Lawn. All marked at Wholesale prices to clear, ask to see this lot as your size may be amongst these.

# MADILL BROS.

### S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,  
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,  
Pressed Hay, Etc.  
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



To Manitoba  
Alberta and  
Saskatchewan

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 5.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING  
**MARCH AND APRIL**  
COLONIST CARS ATTACHED  
NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.40 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

### TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—  
Winnipeg - \$1.00 Regina - \$5.00  
Moose Jaw - 5.00 Calgary - 6.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. F. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000  
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

### Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'deed' with glasses on."

"We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Three negroes who declared themselves innocent, were lynched by a mob at Springfield, Mo. The jail was wrecked.

burning on mission and market street and Market. The twelve-story Mutu Sansone has also been destroyed.

San Francisco, April 18,—At 10 night the fire was unabated and thousands of hills and clamoring for places on the fire damage is now believed to have reached a height to be homeless.

### NEWS IN GENERAL.

The Government proposes to appoint a mining commissioner, who will settle all mining disputes.

Trade returns for the last nine months show an increase of nearly \$50,000,000 over the same period last year.

The house occupied by Sheriff Hope at Belleville was burned, and the Sheriff's family had a narrow escape.

At Montreal a Coroner's jury recommended that James Hackett be committed for trial for the murder of Ida Ahern, a child.

Navigation is open at Fort William and Sault Ste. Marie and a large fleet of boats cleared from Midland for Lake Superior.

Seven men were killed by an explosion during gun practice on the battleship Kearsage.

An international Salvation Army congress will be held in New York May 11 to 16.

United States dealers are protesting against the Canadian duty of ten cents a pound on tea.

Mr. John F. Wallace, of New York, has been chosen third arbitrator in the dispute between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and their engineers.

Crown Attorney Curry states that negotiations are in progress for Joseph Phillips to hand over securities amounting to \$60,000 for the benefit of the York County Loan shareholders.

No farmer can afford to feed Cattle and Lice too—Zenoleum Kills Lice.—T. B. WALLACE sells the ZENOLEUM at the Red Cross Drug Store.

Belleville, April 17.—Two stores on Front street, this city, were robbed last night, namely, Robinson & Thompson's tailoring establishment and the Oak Hall clothing house. In the Oak Hall, the thieves got about \$5 in money, but the other firm have missed nothing so far. No clothing was taken by the thieves. The police suspect local parties.

Belleville, April 16.—The Belleville rolling mills, which have laid idle for many years, were on Saturday sold to J. Wardrope, of Ottawa, who is said to have been acting for a syndicate. It is said that new and up-to-date machinery will be installed, and the plant operated to its full capacity. There is \$30,000 of the city's money in the bank here, waiting to be earned as a bonus by whoever operates the mills.

Belleville, April 17.—On Good Friday a number of local sports went to Deseronto and met a contingent from Napanee there. A cockfight took place with the result that the Belleville men won seven out of ten events and only lost two birds. The affair was held a couple of miles east of Deseronto and was largely attended. Considerable money changed hands on the result. The police did not interfere.

Paint Brushes of all descriptions, Brooms, Wash Boards and tubs,  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Belleville, April 16.—A drowning accident occurred here this afternoon, the victim being Edward, the six-year-old and only son of Mr. D. Fitzgerald, foreman of the boiler shop at the G. T. R. works here. The little fellow was last seen on the bank of the River Moira, near his home, making mud pies. He was seen by some companions going to the river for a small pail of water. The parents were not notified of the occurrence for a couple of hours when grappling parties began a search but, owing to the swift current, it is feared the body has been carried out into the bay, as it was heavily clothed. The body had not been found at 9 o'clock to-night.



**LAWRASON & CO.**

*Frontenac*  
*Duquesne & Co.*

to o'clock (1 o'clock western time) to thousands of persons are fleeing to the ferry boats to cross the bay. Theached \$200,000,000 and 50,000 persons

Pictou, April 18. -On Monday evening, Mrs. West, an aged lady was found dead in her room—everything pointed to her having been dead for several hours. She had evidently been preparing dinner when death came, as meat and potatoes were on the stove in cooking order, but the fire was out. She had likely been resting on a couch near the stove as she was found at the foot of it on the floor in a cramped position. A bruise over the right eye indicated that she had pitched forward striking the stove. The coroner was summoned but decided there was nothing to warrant an inquest.

We are head quarters for builders' hardware, building paper and nails, galvanized iron roofing, Sanitary plumbing, Steam and hot air heating. Let us give you an estimate.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

**TAMWORTH.**  
Material for erecting a store for W. A. Fuller, is being placed on the ground stone, sand and lime also the bricks. All the joists are on the ground, the excavation is all done and when completed will be a fine building.  
Miss Coulter has the brick and lumber on the ground of her site for a residence. We do hope all the rest that were burned out will follow suit and build.  
M. Fitzgerald has his building nearly done, the iron roof is now on, it is a very nice building and improves the back street.

We are sorry to chronicle the sudden death of Mrs. J. A. Taylor, who died Wednesday morning. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the remains were taken to the family vault at Centreville. Mr. Taylor has the sympathy of the whole community in his great loss. Mrs. Taylor was a good Christian woman and was a model housekeeper. She leaves a family of four small girls.

## IT'S DELICIOUS!

### What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagana Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.  
For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

When Rheumatism is torturing the body the sufferer wants relief quick. He does not want to be told that he is suffering from uric acid Rheumatics poison in his blood when perhaps he knows all the time that Rheumatism has been in his family for generations, that he is predisposed to it, that he got wet through or chilled through the other day and that at once his old enemy began operations. He does not want to take a lot of medicine into his stomach to drive the awful pain out of his leg but he feels as if he wanted something to go right to the spot. This is where Tuck's Bone Oil comes in. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that goes right to the spot, goes quick and safe and sure. It acts on the seat of pain and if used according to directions will cure Rheumatism. It has done it for hundreds of others, it will do it for you. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Company, Limited, Smith's Falls, Ont.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel! It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

On motion the Town Property Committee were instructed to have the outside of the town hall painted.  
Moved by Councillor Simpson, seconded by Councillors Ming that the motion placing the account for the Electric Light plant be left in the hands of The Fire, Water and Light Committee be reconsidered. Carried.  
On motion the above motion was rescinded.  
On motion the placing of the Finances of the Electric Light Plant was left in the hands of the Finance Committee.  
On motion the Collector's time was extended until the next regular meeting of council.  
On motion Mr. Wm. Davy was heard in reference to a sidewalk to his home.  
On motion the matter of Mr. Davy's sidewalk was referred to the street committee to report at next meeting.  
Moved by Councillors Meng and Normie that the town procure a hose wagon and harness for fire protection purposes.—Lost.  
A number of firemen were heard in reference to the hose wagon.  
Moved by Councillor Williams, seconded by Councillor Graham that the Clerk secure estimates of cost of hose wagon and harness. Carried.

**ACCOUNTS.**  
E. Kelly, 25c.; C. Pollard, \$1.00; E. Kelly, 75c.; Dominion Rock Drill Co. \$58.17; Chas. Stevens \$3.25; Chas. Stevens, poor and sanitary \$8.05; Napanee Band \$31.25; F. E. Vanluven \$6.25; Wm. Templeton \$25.00; G. F. Ruttan \$10.50; A. Briggs \$38.50; Mrs. Jas. Pierson \$10.00; A. S. Kimmerly \$3.25; H. Meng \$3.25; Napanee Gas Co. Engine house \$6.65; J. L. Boyes \$7.50 paid.  
The treasurer presented request for a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$216.41, granted.  
The accounts of C. A. Anderson \$113.50; R. Light \$523.90; Napanee Gas Co. for town hall \$47.95, were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.  
Council adjourned.

**Painting White.**  
If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

Mrs. Gendreau of St. Cesaire, Que. was strangled to death on the streets of that village, and a man named Desautels is under arrest.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hooper*

# THE SILVER BAR

The Silver Bar property is situated strictly within the rich native silver and cobalt zone and adjoining the richest portion of the famous Gillies Timber Limit and one and a half miles from the Town of Cobalt.  
The sale of One Hundred Thousand Shares of the Silver Bar Mining Co's stock—par value \$1.00—commenced April 9, 1906.  
For shares and information, apply to

**E. S. LATIMER,** - - - **Agent.**

for the closing and stopping up of that part of the Public Road known as the Mississippi Road West lying westward of the east end of the bridge crossing Smith's creek and extending in a north westerly direction to the west end of the bridge crossing the Mississippi Branch.  
Any person objecting to the closing and stopping up of the above described part or position of the said Public Road is requested to file his protest, or state his objections to the Township Clerk, on or before the First day of June, 1906.  
PAUL STEIN,  
Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.  
Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
Notice is hereby given that a By-Law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for the establishing or adoption of the following portions of Public Roads.  
1.—One piece of a Road to be located on or near the line between Lots Number Three and Four, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Abinger.  
2.—One Road starting on the Road known as the Swamp Road, running in a westerly direction and crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve, in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Denbigh.  
3.—One Road starting on the Glenfield Road and running in a westerly direction, crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine and Ten, in Third Concession of the Township of Denbigh.  
Any person interested, objecting to the establishment of the above described Roads is requested to file a statement containing valid reasons for his objection with the undersigned, on or before the First day of June 1906.  
PAUL STEIN,  
Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.  
Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

**Frontenac Business College**  
Kingston, Ontario,  
the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.  
W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres.—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to  
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
31 Toronto Ont

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$2.00 and expense paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

## CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.  
Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.  
Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.  
WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

**ALONZO WALKER,**  
ENTERPRISE, ONT.



# NAPLES STILL IN DREAD

## The Death List Continues to Grow With Every Report.

A despatch from Naples says: Gloom is spreading over the city, and the fear of some great disaster from the continued activity of Vesuvius is increasing. Continued showers of ashes and sand have interrupted railway traffic and the feeling of panic is causing large numbers of citizens to neglect their ordinary pursuits. Many shops are closed, and in the streets are to be seen processions of refugees parading with lighted candles, crosses and pictures of saints. The accession of thousands of these fugitives to the population of Naples, with their stories of the terror and devastation wrought by Vesuvius in their villages, has had much to do with the increasing panic here.

The loss of property by the volcanic outbreak is estimated at \$20,000,000, and it is announced that 500,000 persons have been rendered homeless.

The panic here is increasing. The prisoners in the city jail multined owing to fright, and succeeded in breaking open some of the doors inside the building, but were subdued by the guards. They are in a state of great excitement, however, requiring doubled guards.

It is reported from Ottajano, Nola and Somma that numerous shocks of earthquake were felt there. Their effect was partly neutralized by the fact that great quantities of ashes lay piled up high against the walls, and act as a support for them.

The crater is belching out a tremendous torrent of water, mixed with stones and cinders. These cinders are more dangerous than they have been hitherto, as they are much heavier.

At Somma Vesuviana, north-east of the volcano, fifty houses and portions of three churches have collapsed under the weight of cinders. The Town Hall is threatened from the same cause.

Six feet of cinders have accumulated on the ground at Castellamar.

Thousands of panic-stricken refugees are pouring into Naples from Torre del Greco, on the shore of the bay. Their clothes are covered with volcanic dust, and they are in a pitiable condition from terror and privation. The Bishop of Naples and the municipality are co-operating to provide food and shelter for the refugees.

**SLOPES LINED WITH BODIES.**  
Three hundred bodies have been found on the slopes of the volcano, and it is feared the total death roll will be two or three times that number.

Many houses here are falling under the weight of the volcanic ashes on their roofs.

The lava flowing down the slopes of Vesuvius has reached Pompeii.

The Village of Poggio Marino is buried in cinders.

The sunlight is almost hidden by the cloud of volcanic dust which fills the atmosphere, and the darkness adds to the alarm of the people. Further disasters are feared.

Five hundred persons were killed between Ottajano and San Giuseppe, on the eastern slope of Vesuvius.

The stream of lava which was flowing toward Torre del Annunziata was diverted near the cemetery of that place and turned to the left toward Pompeii.

**AN AWFUL PICTURE.**  
The Martino's correspondent, on returning in from a visit to Somma Vesuviana, reports that Sarno is buried in ashes. The majority of its inhabitants escaped. Sarno is eleven miles from the volcano, and contained cotton

mills which employed 8,000 persons. Bread riots have occurred at Portici. The soldiers have the greatest difficulty in quelling the disorders. Troops have received no rations in two days.

The Government has decided to place Naples under martial law. The Napolitans are in a state of frenzy, and a famine and revolt are feared.

### SITUATION IMPROVES.

A despatch from Naples says: One hundred and thirty-two bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the church at Ottajano. It is estimated that the total loss of life there was 500.

The situation here continues to improve. At noon on Friday the sun was shining brightly. Small quantities of ashes are falling in the Vesuvius district.

It is feared that should there be a heavy fall of rain, such as generally follows volcanic eruptions, the towns in the Vesuvian district will collapse from the weight of the ashes upon them when soaked with water, while the formation of mud on the roads will cut off communication. Hence the efforts of the military are now directed to the removal of the masses of cinders, which are heaped up for probable later use as fertilizing material. The sailors from the French naval squadron are aiding in the work.

It is calculated that \$10,000,000 will be required to rebuild the destroyed towns and support the victims until they are in a position to support themselves. Though ashes are still falling, the eruption has practically ceased.

The conduct of the King and the Duke of Aosta, the action taken by the Government, and the heroism of Prof. Mottucci are favorably commented upon on all sides.

### CLIMBED THE VOLCANO.

Prof. Mottucci on Friday climbed up Vesuvius to a point a long way above the observatory, at the imminent risk of his life, and ascertained that unless the conditions change radically there will be no further discharge of lava at present. He states it is impossible to determine the quantity of sand in the crater, but as the cone has diminished considerably in height and the showers of cinders thrown out have been transformed into ashes he believes the end of the disturbance is near.

Nearly 5,000 refugees are already housed here, and the number is rapidly increasing. In fact, all the buildings available for the accommodation of the fugitives are crowded, and if many more people seek shelter here it will be necessary to place them in army tents.

The crowding of refugees into Naples has resulted in the almost complete stoppage of the supply of food usually forwarded to the Vesuvian districts, and consequently the prices of food have risen enormously, and the lack of meat and bread is seriously felt in these districts.

### ALPS TURNED YELLOW.

A despatch from Zurich says: Ashes from Mount Vesuvius have fallen on the Alps in sufficient quantities to give them a yellowish red tinge. They have also fallen at Zurich and elsewhere in Switzerland. Owing to the dust in the air the sunsets have a remarkable fiery appearance.

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

### WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

#### ONTARIO'S ELECTION ACT.

The Premier introduced a measure to amend the Ontario election act. This seeks to settle the vexed question of numbers on ballots. The present ballot has a number printed of the front of the counterfoil, and a corresponding number on the back of the ballot itself. The act of last session prohibited the putting by the deputy returning officer himself of a number on the counterfoil and a corresponding number on the poll book, thus doing away with the possibility of tracing how persons voted. In that sense it was really an abolition of the numbered ballot. The measure now introduced, the Premier said, was to settle all question as to numbers on the ballots, about which there had been more or less hysterical language used. He pointed out, however, that the numbers under the present act were there to prevent plugging and also to enable a scrutiny to be made. If there were no numbers whatever there could be no scrutiny. Next session they would take up the whole question of the ballot law with a view to deciding whether they should have an entirely new form of ballot or adopt the Dominion ballot, which had no number whatever, and under which no scrutiny could be held. In the meantime any bye-elections to be held would be held with ballots without numbers of any kind, though it would not be possible to have a scrutiny if such were demanded, and the parties would have to run the risk of plugging. The Premier concluded by saying he was strongly impressed with the desirability of providing that the expenses of the polling booths at elections should be assumed by the Government and not be borne by the municipalities.

#### NEW EDUCATIONAL MEASURE.

The following are the principal points of the new educational measure introduced by the Minister of Education:  
The appointment of a Superintendent of Education.

An advisory council of seventeen members, representative of all branches of education, fifteen elective, and two, the President of the University of Toronto and the Superintendent of Education, being ex-officio.

Supplementary estimates to contain a special grant to the rural, public and separate schools.

Additional grants to the territorial and poor schools and the continuation classes.

Increased grants for education (not including the normal school project) will cost about \$90,000 the first year.

Additional powers to educational boards to acquire and expropriate lands.

A minimum salary fixed for rural school teachers. Average salary rural schools at last available reports was \$372 for male and \$293 for female teachers. Discipline provided for teachers who accept smaller salaries.

Commissions of inquiry, with extensive powers as to securing evidence in regard to any educational question. One commission to be appointed shortly and to deal at an early date with the text-book question.

No school inspector to be dismissed except by a majority vote, for cause, and with the approval of the Government. Increased allowance for inspector's expenses.

In addition to the changes outlined in the acts, reference was made by Hon. Dr. Pyne to the Government's plans regarding the normal schools, which are empowered under existing legislation. This contemplates:

The establishment by September, 1907, of additional normal schools; the number and location of these not yet decided. Their capital cost will be about \$200,000, and yearly maintenance will cost \$70,000 to \$75,000.

This involves the abolition of the present county and city model schools. The district model schools to be retained, and possibly the model schools in one or two of the less advanced counties.

administration of the mining law and regulations, and the machinery of their enforcement, but will also provide funds for several contemplated bonuses for the refining of certain metals.

#### SEEDING IN THE WEST.

Spring Opens Quite Satisfactory for Farm Work.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The first report from the Canadian Pacific agents regarding the progress of seeding operations was received on Wednesday. The reports indicate that seeding operations, while not in full blast, may be said to be general throughout the western Provinces, and in some portions the work is far advanced. On the main line west seeding has begun at many points, Burnside being the first district to report operations as general.

The conditions throughout the country are somewhat uniform, taken as a whole, and no large portion can be said to be much in advance of any other.

Seeding is as fully advanced in the new Provinces as in Manitoba, and if there is any slight advantage it apparently rests with Saskatchewan. On the whole the spring is opening in a way quite satisfactory to those concerned in the grain crop, in which number all western Canada people may be said to be included. In addition to the report on the work of seeding, statistics are secured by the company showing the increase or decrease in acreage, a large majority of agents reporting an increase of from 5 to 10 per cent. In rare cases an increase of 25 per cent. is reported, and in a few instances there is a small decrease. At certain comparatively new points the increase is still larger. Weyburn, for instance, reports an increase of 40 per cent.; Macoun, 65 per cent.; Dundurn, on the Prince Albert line, 50 per cent., and Stoughton, on the Moose Mountain, 35 per cent.

#### AN INTERESTING REPORT.

Dealing With Neglected and Dependent Children.

One of the most interesting reports issued by the Government is that dealing with neglected and dependent children. There are numerous illustrations and a full account is given of the splendid work carried on by the children's aid societies. The report is now ready for distribution and anyone interested can secure a copy by addressing a request to J. J. Kelso, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Workers for neglected and delinquent children should seek for the good that is in every heart, ignoring the badness until it is crowded out by something better. Love, praise, encouragement, sympathy, these will soon transform little lives into all that could be desired. As a rule these children have had more than their share of knocks and scoldings, with no appeal to their better instincts and no incentive to show how they could be under fair conditions. Reverence the child-nature. Think of the illimitable possibilities of goodness, the future that may be theirs; the opportunity that is afforded for effective service; and great joy and success will surely attend the work.

At a well-attended meeting in Gravenhurst a Children's Aid Society was organized recently to cover part of the Muskoka District. Dr. J. H. Elliott was elected President, and Mr. W. H. Cross, Secretary-Treasurer.

#### CHEAPER POWER PROMISED.

A Monster Deputation Gets Good News.

A Toronto despatch says: The rapidly swelling tide of public sentiment in favor of prompt and adequate Government action to give the municipalities within a radius of one hundred miles of Niagara Falls, cheap electric power was strikingly evident by the monster deputation of about one thousand representatives of over 70 municipalities which waited upon Premier Whitney and all the members of the Government on Wednesday. They came from Sarnia

## LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS

#### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 17. -- Flour -- Steady. Wheat -- Spring stronger; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 85½c. Corn -- Strong; No. 2 yellow 53½c to 53½c; No. 2 corn



# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 17. — Flour — The market is firm, with light offerings, exporters bidding \$3.05 for 90 per cent. Ontario patents, in buyers' bags, at outside points. Manitoba, \$4.30 to \$4.50 for first patents, \$3.90 to \$4 for second patents.

Wheat — Ontario — No. 2 white and red was 78c bid C. P. R. north.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern, 83c asked, 82c bid, Point Edward, May shipment. No. 2 northern, 81½c asked, 80½c bid, same terms.

Oats — No. 2 white, 35½c bid, outside, on 5c freight rate to Toronto, 47c asked; Manitoba offered at 41½c in store Montreal, 44c bid.

Corn — No. 3 yellow, 51½c bid spot, Toronto.

Barley — No. 2, 50c bid, C.P.R. points.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — Continued to come forward freely.

Creamery — 25c to 26c for solids, 25c to 24c for large rolls, good to choice 18c to 19c.

Dairy — 17c to 18c for medium, 16c to 17c for large rolls.

Cheese — Unchanged at 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs — Quotations are firmer at 17½c to 18c for new laid. Storage are quiet at 13c.

Poultry — Choice dry plucked turkeys, 16c to 18c; fat chickens, 12c higher at 12c to 13c; fat 7c to 8c; fat hens, 8c to 9c; thin 6c to 7c; ducks, 12c to 13c.

Potatoes — Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, and 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track and 10c more out of store.

Baled Hay — Quotations are unchanged at 8c to \$8.50 for No. 1 timothy and 8c for No. 2 in car lots here.

Baled Straw — \$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 17. — Grain — There is some inquiry for Manitoba wheat by cable, but bids continued about ½c per bushel out of line, and consequently, there is little or nothing doing. Barley quiet, supplies limited. Flour, quiet and steady. Milled firm. Supplies limited and the volume of business passing small. Rolled oats quiet and featureless. Hay continues firm in tone, very little new business being reported.

Oats — No. 2, 32½c to 34c; No. 3, 31½c to 33c; No. 4, 30½c to 32c.

Wheat — 74c to 75c l.o.b. per bushel.

Barley — Manitoba, No. 3, 51c; No. 4, 50c; Ontario, 46c l.o.b. 75 per cent. points.

Corn — No. 3 mixed, 56c; No. 3 yellow, 56½c ex-track.

Flour — Manitoba spring patents, \$1.50; strong bakers' \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; do, in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.80; extras, \$1.35 to \$1.45.

Butter — Sales of small lots of choice creamery of last year's make were reported this morning at 23c to 23½c. This improvement has not been noted by all dealers, however. A large firm was quoting old make at 20c to 21c.

Cheese — Steady and unchanged at 13c to 13½c. New make coming in very slowly.

Eggs — Closed firm in tone. Receipts fairly liberal this morning. Prices not affected. Fresh receipts selling at 19c to 20c.

Potatoes — Per bag of 80 lbs., 60c to 65c.

Honey — White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 8c to 9c, buckwheat, 6c to 6½c.

Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back \$20; compound lard, 7c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13½c; hams, 13c to 14½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c; fresh killed about 10 dressed hogs, \$10.50; country dressed at \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.50 to \$8 for selects.

## BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 17. — Flour — Steady. Wheat — Spring stronger; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 85½c. Corn — Strong; No. 2 yellow 53½c to 53½c; No. 2 corn, 52½c to 52½c. Oats — Stronger; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 2 mixed, 35c.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 17. — Spot firm; No. 2 red, 89½c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 90c nominal l.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 88½c nominal l.o.b. afloat.

## GEN. KODAMA MADE VISCOUNT.

Was the "Brains of the Army" During the War.

A despatch from Peking states that China will open Mukden, Antung, and Tating to foreign trade during the month of April. A Japanese Consul has been appointed at Antung. The post may be raised to Consul-Generalship in June.

In case Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Great Britain, should accept the Foreign portfolio, resigned by Minister Kato last month, Baron Komura may take his place at the Court of St. James.

Marshal Oyama, chief of the general staff, retired from that post on Wednesday, and is succeeded by Gen. Kodama, who was his chief of staff in Manchuria, and has now been created a viscount. This emphasizes the saying that he was the brains of the army during the war.

## LOWEST TENDERS ACCEPTED.

The National Transcontinental Railway Contracts.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Cabinet on Thursday awarded contracts for the Winnipeg-Superior Junction and Quebec-La Tuque sections of the National Transcontinental Railway to the lowest tenderers, Mr. J. D. MacArthur of Winnipeg and Messrs. Hogan & Macdonald, respectively. Mr. MacArthur's bid is in the neighborhood of \$13,250,000, while that of Messrs. Hogan & Macdonald approximates \$5,750,000. The mileage from Winnipeg to Superior Junction is 245 and from Quebec to La Tuque 150, so that it will cost about \$19,000,000 to build nearly 400 miles of railway. The successful tenderer in the former case is required to complete the work by October, 1907. To do so construction will have to be pushed very rapidly.

## TEN THOUSAND MEN.

A Winnipeg despatch says: J. D. MacArthur, who will construct the Winnipeg-Superior section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, also contracted for 370 miles of construction work for the C. P. R. in various parts of the west, making 645 miles in all. By June 1 he will have ten thousand men on his pay roll. Seven thousand men will be required for Mr. MacArthur's Grand Trunk Pacific contract. The first section will begin five miles east of Winnipeg, the second at Molson, and the third at a point north of Kenora, on the Winnipeg River; the fourth at Dinorwic and at other places about equal distance where supplies can be gotten in from the C. P. R. by water. He will rush his undertaking from all these points.

## ETIENNE LEFEBRE KILLED.

Struck by a C. P. R. Express on a Crossing Near Leonard.

An Ottawa despatch says: Etienne Lefebvre, 32 years old, a married man, was struck by the C. P. R. express while driving across the track near Leonard on Wednesday morning. He was still living when picked up, and was taken on board the train, but breathed his last shortly before reaching Ottawa at 12 P. M. His left hip was fractured, and his left arm was also fractured in two places.

decided. Their capital cost will be about \$200,000, and yearly maintenance will cost \$70,000 to \$75,000.

This involves the abolition of the present county and city model schools. The district model schools to be retained, and possibly the model schools in one or two of the less advanced counties.

High schools, the truancy and the public libraries acts are to be amended and consolidated at the next session of the Legislature; and

Steps are to be taken next session to reorganize the system of public school inspection.

## BLAMED THE NEWSPAPERS.

In moving the second reading of his bill to regulate proprietary and patent medicines by compelling those dealing in them to show the ingredients they contain on a label affixed to the bottle or package, Mr. Pratt declared that many of these medicines were converting their users into inebriates and drug fiends. He blamed the newspapers for the spread of the drug habit.

## BINDER TWINE CHEAP.

Several private bills were advanced a stage, after which the House, on motion of Hon. Mr. Hanna, confirmed the agreement made in July last between the Inspector of Prisons and Charities and William Bernard Converse, of Montreal, for the manufacture of rope and cord at the Central Prison, and for other purposes. Compared with former contracts, that of this year, Mr. Hanna said, was most favorable. In the month of March the department made \$181.87 more than in the same month of the previous year. Farmers, too, purchased binder twine for a cent a pound less than the local merchants could buy it. The prices were:—For 500-foot twine, 9½ cents a pound; 550-foot twine, 10½ cents a pound, and 600-foot twine, 11½ cents a pound. With all this, too, the labor was performed under the most favorable conditions.

## VETERANS' LAND GRANTS.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane's bill for the redemption of volunteer land grant certificates was put through committee. One important alteration in the act provides that when a veteran chooses a hundred-acre lot he can take up 60 acres of the next lot, and purchase the other hundred if he wishes. Another amendment gives the veteran, who is actually located, the choice of taking the patent of his land out at once, when the land will be subject to all taxes and other regulations to which other patent lands are liable under the law. Formerly he did not get his patent for ten years, but he was exempt from taxes and other conditions imposed on ordinary settlers.

## OBJECTS IN NEW MINING LAW.

A uniform law for the Province. The decentralization of administration.

Protection to the prospector. Security of titles, thus affording protection to the investor.

Everyone who wishes to hold mining lands must procure a miner's license, good throughout Ontario, and costing \$10 yearly.

Division of the Province into mining sections, in each of which, where there is sufficient business to warrant it, a mining recorder's office will be opened.

A claim will be a square of twenty chains to a side, with boundary north, south, east and west.

Actual discovery of valuable mineral necessary in order to obtain title to mining lands.

Working permits on certain conditions.

Prospecting permits, good for one year and covering 640 acres, on payment of a fee of \$100.

Patents indefeasible and not subject to any further working conditions.

Mining partnerships regulated.

Miners and mine laborers placed on the same level as mechanics under the lien act, in respect to enforcing collection of wages.

Improved regulations for securing the health and safety of working miners.

A separate measure to be brought down later, which aims at placing the mining industry on a basis by which it will itself not only pay the cost of the

of Niagara Falls, cheap electric power was strikingly evident by the monster deputations of about one thousand representatives of over 70 municipalities which waited upon Premier Whitney and all the members of the Government on Wednesday. They came from Sarnia and Southampton in the west, from Kingston in the east, from Orillia in the north, and from St. Catharines in the south.

A score of speakers urged the Government to take immediate action to preserve the heritage of the people at Niagara for the people, to make the district within 100 miles of the Falls, for all time to come, the manufacturing centre of the Dominion by providing for the transmission of power to the municipalities at cost price. "Save us from the monopolists," "do it now," "win the lasting support of the whole people of the province, agricultural, manufacturing and labor classes"—these were the slogans of the deputation.

The Premier, in his reply to the deputation, said that he believed in giving the municipalities cheap power, either by the Government production and transmission, or by Government control of private producers. By either method the consumer would get the power at cost or a trifle above cost. The Government would in the near future consider the question of power for the whole province.

## FOUR YEARS IN PRISON.

Greene and Gaynor Were Sentenced on Friday.

A Savannah, Ga., despatch says: Judge Speer in the United States Court to-day sentenced Greene and Gaynor each to a term of four years in the penitentiary and to a fine of \$575,749.90, the amount each is charged with having fraudulently obtained from the United States Government.

## UNITED STATES POACHERS BUSY.

Fishing on the Canadian Side of International Boundary.

A despatch from Toronto says: Fishery overseers have reported to the department that United States tugs on Lake Erie have been fishing on the Canadian side of the international boundary, some of them coming within two miles of the Canadian shore. The department at Ottawa has been communicated with, and urged to put the cruiser Vigilant into commission at the earliest possible moment, in order to put a stop to the raids of the poachers.

## UPRISING IN CHINA.

Great Sword Society Devastating Peasants' Homes.

A Peking despatch says: The Prefecture of Jung, in the southern part of the province of Honan, is in a state of terror on account of the activity of the Great Sword Society, an anti-dynastic organization. Peasants are fleeing from their homes to the walled cities to avoid being forced into the revolutionary ranks. The society is using compulsion to obtain recruits, and is devastating the homes of those who refuse to join it. The disaffection has spread to the south-western part of the Province of Shantung. Native troops have been sent to check the uprising. The number of the rebels is estimated at 15,000.

## TO FIGHT SAN JOSE SCALE.

Deputation Suggests an Amendment to the Municipal Act.

A Toronto despatch says: A deputation of St. Catharines district fruit men waited on Hon. Mr. Monteith on Wednesday, and suggested an amendment to the municipal act where the municipalities can attempt to eradicate the San Jose scale on properties where the owners or occupants make no attempts to do so. The cost of such action, it was suggested, should be added to the taxes against the properties.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

#### AMERICAN SILVER.

Mr. Blain was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that \$93,778 of American silver had been collected by Canadian banks under the agreement with the Government.

#### PROPOSED CANAL.

Mr. Lennox was told by Mr. Aylesworth that the survey of the proposed canal from Newmarket to the Holland River had been completed. The department had obtained an estimate of the cost of the work, but it was not in the public interest to publish it at the present time.

#### CLINTON POST-OFFICE.

Mr. Gunn learned from Mr. Hyman that the total cost of building and furnishing the new post-office at Clinton was \$18,685. The Government paid Mr. S. Dickson \$200 a year for rent, fuel and light for the Seaforth post-office, and \$40 a year to the Bank of Commerce for the rent of the custom house at Seaforth. The public building recently erected at Wingham, together with its furnishings, cost \$13,961.

#### ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Mr. Ames was told by Mr. Hyman that the installation of electric light lamps on the Parliament Buildings grounds had been done by the Public Works staff.

#### HUDSON BAY CO. SERVANTS.

Mr. Alcorn was told by Mr. Oliver that the claims of retired servants of the Hudson Bay Co. and their descendants to one-tenth of the lands of Thomas, Earl of Selkirk, in the former district of Assiniboia, were against the Hudson Bay Co. and not against the country.

#### RAILWAY BILLS.

The Crawford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Company's bill was adopted by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons. Mr. Gallier had charge of it. The bill asked power to build from Fort Steele, B.C., by a convenient pass through the Rockies to Lethbridge, in Alberta. It was amended to confine the railway to the use of the North Kootenay or South Kootenay passes.

A bill for the purpose of building a railway from Kamloops to a point near Tetejaune was referred to a special committee.

The Vancouver Western and Yukon Railway was given an extension of time for the branches already authorized and also for building new branches. One of the branches touched the Alaska boundary and another goes to Edmonton. The Brandon and Transfer Railway Company bill was held over until the 19th inst.

The Kingston and Pembroke Railway, a C.P.R. bill, was given an extension of time, two years to begin and five years to complete were given the company. This bill provides for a short-cut in the line from Toronto to Ottawa. It makes the route from a point on the Quebec and Ontario line between Sharbot Lake and Bathurst to Carleton Place, instead of from Sharbot Lake to Carleton Place.

#### POSTMASTERS WANT INCREASE.

A delegation of postmasters from all over Canada waited on the Postmaster-General. They asked that their positions be improved, and their salaries increased. They asked for 60 per cent. on actual and proper stamp sales up to \$1,000 per annum. In small country offices, where this will not net the postmaster a remuneration of \$50, then \$50 be fixed as the minimum; that 40 per cent. be allowed on stamp sales from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per annum, and 30 per cent. on sales from \$3,000 to \$10,000 per annum. That ten per cent. of legitimate postal revenue be allowed for rent, fuel

## HOME.

### SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Dried green peas, which are very cheap, make a most excellent soup. These should be soaked over night in cold water, and be thoroughly drained before being added to bacon boilings, or weak stock for soup.

A plain currant loaf is generally appreciated by children and can do them no harm. Work six ounces well-washed currants, three ounces of sugar, and two ounces of butter into two pounds of bread dough; knead thoroughly and bake like an ordinary loaf.

Baked Coffee Custards. — Make half a pint of very strong coffee, mix it with half a pint of boiling milk, beat two or three eggs till light into it, sweeten to taste and pour into a greased pie-dish. Bake very slowly till set, scatter chopped almonds over and serve hot or cold.

Broiled Fresh Herrings. — Scale and clean some herrings, and rub a little salt into them overnight, or a few hours previous to cooking. Wipe the fish dry and rub with flour. Make the gridiron hot, and place the fish on it over a clear fire. When one side is done turn carefully, and when cooked serve very hot with a lemon cut in half.

Peppermint Cordial. — Put sixty drops of essential oil of peppermint on to three or four lumps of sugar. Pound this in a mortar till all is thoroughly mixed, add to it four quarts of water and one quart of proof spirits of wine, or gin, and sufficient spinach juice to color it a good green. This is a delicious cordial.

Indian Stewed Mutton. — Take about a pound of cold cooked mutton, free from skin and fat, and cut it into dice of an inch square. Melt one ounce of dripping in a frying-pan. Place the meat in this, stir for two or three minutes, but do not let it brown. Then add a pint of hot stock. Season with salt and pepper and a dessertspoonful of chopped Indian pickle, and stew very slowly till tender. Thicken the gravy so that it clings to the meat, and there is no liquid in the dish. Garnish with chutney.

Lemon Marmalade. — Take any number of lemons. Six make a nice quantity. Slice these very thin, only rejecting the seeds. To each pound of sliced fruit add three pints of cold water, let this stand for twenty-four hours. Then boil altogether till the chips are tender, pour into an earthenware bowl, and allow it to remain till next day. Weigh it, and to every pound of boiled pulp add one and a half pounds of lump sugar. Boil the whole together until the syrup jellies and the chips are rather transparent. In taking out the pips be careful to leave all the white pith in, as that goes towards making the syrup.

Oatcakes. — Put two or three handfuls of medium size oatmeal into a three-pint basin, stir while pouring in boiling water. When all is moistened scatter a handful of dry oatmeal on the pastry board, turn out the prepared oatmeal, dust more meal over it. Take a piece of this according to the size cake you require and knead it out, using the rolling pin if wanted thin. Shape with a knife or the cutter. As oatmeal swells and dries very quickly, to have cakes that will stick together, and at the same time be short, this process must be carried out very speedily. Bake on a griddle that has been carefully cleaned and rubbed over with a piece of fresh beef suet. When cold store in a tin, and always heat before using.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Vinegar cruets, etc., may be beautifully cleaned with crushed egg-shells in a little cold water.

Chamois leathers should be washed in tepid water to which has been added a little ammonia. Rinse and stretch be-

of other material and padded. The felt is used singly if quite thick, or if thin, doubled and featherstitched around the edge. They are easy to wash.

The rich shades of green, blue and red and cream and golden browns can be made up into many useful, pretty articles, as whisk broom holders and fez shaped bags, finished with draw-string lassel at the bottom. The scraps make pen-wipers. I have only mentioned a few of the many uses in which this adaptable felt may be used.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

### CANADA.

The revenue from Provincial Crown lands last year was \$2,199,404.76.

Angus Macdonald of Renfrew was killed at Cobalt by a freight train on Friday.

Sir Robert Thorburn, former Premier of Newfoundland, died at St. John on Friday.

The Atlantic fast mail contract will be shared by the Allans with the C.P.R. steamers.

Brantford's tax rate will be 22 mills. A new grain exchange will be built at Winnipeg, to cost \$250,000.

Nova Scotia's net debt is \$2,373,340 and her surplus is \$20,822.

The new C. P. R. hotel at Winnipeg is to be called the Royal Alexandra.

Hamilton carpenters are agitating for 35 cents an hour, a five-cent increase.

Brantford Park Commissioners have purchased a park in Eagle Place for \$4,000.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company will build thirty new elevators in the west.

The C. P. R. will make the port of Quebec for their whole steamship service.

Of the ninety-three deaths in Hamilton last month, only three were of consumption.

The Detchen farm, near Davidson, Sask., will have 6,000 acres under crop this year.

Brantford Public School Board will enlarge two schools and build a new one to cost \$50,000.

The Governors of McGill University have decided to confer the degree of LL.D. on Andrew Carnegie.

The Grand Trunk Pacific has placed an order for fifty thousand tons of steel rails at the Soo.

Canada's commercial agent in South Africa writes that Canadian pine doors are of poor quality.

Dr. Robt. Bell, Chief Geologist of Canada, is in Cobalt making a thorough survey of the mining district.

The body of Seraphin Theoret of Montreal, who disappeared in October last, was found in the river at Montreal.

The Prince Edward Island Legislature has passed a measure imposing a minimum tax of \$1,000 on banks.

To date 50 Canadian manufacturers have arranged to exhibit at New Zealand's exhibition at Christchurch.

Plans for Edmonton's water works and sewerage system have been adopted. The sewerage is estimated to cost \$306,000.

Homestead entries in Western Canada for March numbered 4,023, as against 2,441 for the same month last year.

The Ontario Government is trying to sell the protective fisheries cruiser Gilphie, which enforces the regulations on the Georgian Bay.

There have been more desertions from the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery at Kingston this year than any previous year.

Mr. T. N. Armit of the London Salvage Company will undertake the release of the Allan liner Bavarian, ashore near Grosse Isle quarantine.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

A cable from London says an attempt will be made in Lincolnshire to recover

## ON THE FARM.

### FOOD FOR DAIRY COWS.

The dairy cow will not rise to a maximum of reasonable production unless she is fed a sufficient proportion of concentrated food to bring about such a result. Bulky food can be much more easily grown on the average farm than concentrated. Because of this, concentrated food is more frequently purchased than bulky food, and is, therefore, more expensive relatively. Moreover, it is my judgment that many dairymen feed concentrated foods in excess of the needs of the cows which still further adds to the cost of feeding. The discussion of this question, therefore, is of ought to be of much importance to the dairyman.

The amounts of concentrated food, that is the amounts of grain food that should be fed to dairy cows will of course, be influenced by the nature of the bulk of food that is given. Suppose cows in the one case eat clover or alfalfa hay of prime quality, and in the other, they must consume oat straw, corn stalks or sorghum, the amount of meal that would suffice along with the clover or alfalfa would not be enough to feed along with the other fodder.

It would not be enough for the reason first, that clover and alfalfa are in themselves a more nearly balanced ration than the fodders named; second, that they are more suitable for milk production; and third, because the cows will consume more of them relatively than of the other foods.

One authority on dairying was wont to say that his method was to feed the cows all they would eat up clean of meal. In my judgment such teaching is dangerous, a cow will eat more concentrated food than is good for her digestion if it is given to her, especially is this true of concentrated food strong in character. A cow which weighs, say 1,000 pounds, will in some instances consume more than 15 pounds per day of concentrated meal, an amount that will certainly unduly tax her digestive organs if fed to her long enough. A cow thus fed will not consume much fodder, but unless the proper relation is maintained between fodder and meal, the digestion will certainly get out of balance.

Of course the degree of concentration in the food must be taken into the account. For instance, should the meal be composed largely of corn in the one instance and mainly of wheat bran in the other, the cow would take larger quantities of bran without injury than of corn. It is a more bulky food. In any event, however, even where the feeding is sufficiently high, it is questionable if more than 8 to 10 pounds of meal should be fed to a milch cow for a prolonged period during the season of lactation. A very large and robust cow may take one or two pounds more with profit, but a cow of 1,000 pounds live weight does not require more than the amounts given above.

### CARE OF SOW AND PIGS.

Sows should be mated six months to a year old, according to growth. Breeders differ with regard to the length of time the boar and sow should be together, but I prefer to leave them in each other's society about a day, writes William O. Slynus.

The hog house should be of sufficient height to clear the sow's back and large enough not to necessitate short turning. If the period of birth occurs in the winter, the house cannot be made too warm. If possible, have a yard for sow outside of the pen. It will not only give her contentment but exercise, thereby preventing the accumulation of flesh, which is a detriment to the coming brood. It also develops bone and muscle and imparts to the offspring



onices, where this new net will net the postmaster a remuneration of \$50, then \$50 be fixed as the minimum; that 40 per cent. be allowed on stamp sales from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per annum, and 30 per cent. on sales from \$3,000 to \$10,000 per annum. That ten per cent of legitimate postal revenue be allowed for rent, fuel and light, or actual rent of space required with allowance for fuel and light. Time before 8 o'clock and after 7 o'clock should be allowed for as "night allowance," or "overtime allowance." They asked for a depot of postal stores and supplies at Winnipeg for convenience of the service in the West.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said he was glad to meet the postmasters, and would seriously consider their case. It seemed to him he had to decide whether it would be better to increase the pay of the postmasters or use the surplus the department was now earning for the improvement of the rural mail routes, so as to give more frequent mail service.

## TRANSMISSION OF POWER.

### Recommendations Made in Report of the Hydro-Power Commission.

Main points in the report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, which was laid on the table of the Ontario Legislature on Wednesday:

Transmission of power from Niagara at cost for distributing among the municipalities of five separate divisions is proposed, with centres at Hamilton, Toronto, Guelph, London and Windsor.

A market for 50,000 horse power could be obtained as soon as the transmission lines could be constructed, and for 100,000 horse power within five years afterwards.

Purchase of a right of way for a transmission line over the entire Niagara power district lying between Toronto and Sarnia is suggested.

Knowledge of recent sales of large blocks of power at Niagara determined \$12 per 24-hour horse power as the basis of calculation for the cost of transmitting power from that point.

Cost prices of power delivered to consumers at four typical points are calculated, including 25 per cent. allowance for future growth with annual charges of operation, repairs, replacement fund and interest at 4½ per cent., and power lost on lines and transformers. These figures are for 24-hour power per horse power per annum to the consumer: At St. Thomas, for a full load of 2,000 horse power, \$26.03; three-quarters load, 1,500 horse power, \$29.06; half load, 1,000 horse power, \$35.08. Berlin, full load, 3,150 horse power, \$18.48; three-quarters load, \$19.52; half load, \$22.91. Galt, full load, 1,750 horse power, \$22.56; three-quarters load, 1,312 horse power, \$24.74; half load, 875 horse power, \$29.56. Toronto, full load, 50,250 horse power, \$16.53; three-quarters load, 37,687 horse power, \$16.91; half load, 25,125 horse power, \$17.15.

A saving to Toronto of \$684,000 a year is calculated including \$53,000 on the pumping station, \$217,200 on the street railway, \$144,800 on the Electric Light Company, \$100,000 from steam power displaced, and \$169,000 by taking over the Electric Light plant at \$2,000,000 valuation.

For the installation of a new power house an intake site is proposed immediately above that of the Ontario Power Company at Niagara, with an alternative site eighteen miles west of the Falls, where double the head can be obtained and only half the water required for the same power.

## AFTER THE ANARCHISTS.

### United States Will Put Down the Propaganda.

A Washington despatch says: Anarchism in the United States will be put down with a firm hand. The information has reached the Government officials here that large numbers of Italian Anarchists have arrived at San Francisco and Baltimore, which has resulted in the adoption of extreme measures to apprehend these men.

## HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Vinegar cruets, etc., may be beautifully cleaned with crushed egg-shells in a little cold water.

Chamois leathers should be washed in tepid water to which has been added a little ammonia. Rinse and stretch before placing in the shade to dry.

To remove tar from the hands, rub them with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel, and dry immediately. The volatile oils dissolve the tar, so that it can be rubbed off.

To Clean China. — When china is very dirty it should be washed with warm water and a little finely-powdered fuller's earth. A little soft soap may be added to the water instead of fuller's earth, if preferred.

Oil marks on wall papers can be removed by applying a paste made of pipe-clay and cold water. Leave this on all night, and brush it off in the morning. A second application may possibly be necessary.

When choosing kid gloves do not always reject a thick pair, or a very thin pair, but those of medium thickness will generally be found to wear the best. Much, too, of course, depends on the kind of leather—gloves that are soft and stretch easily are seldom disappointing to wear.

To restore old crape.—This process can only be carried out when the kettle is boiling so fast that it is sending out a volume of steam from the spout. Then hold the crape in both hands, pass it too and fro several times through the steam, and it will become clean and look almost equal to new.

Brooms should never stand on the ground. Drive a couple of brass-headed nails about four inches apart, and on these hang the brooms head upwards. Washing the bristles occasionally in soap-suds will not only cleanse but also toughen them, and thus make the broom last longer. Shake out the water, and then hang them bristle upwards to dry.

Worms in Pot Flowers. — You can easily rid your pots of this pest. Keep them from water for two or three days, then turn out the pot carefully, and you will easily find the worm. When it is not desirable to disturb the plant, gently water it with weak lime-water, and the worm will come to the surface.

Scents for the Sick-room. — In long cases of illness the patient worries of every kind of scent in turn. May I recommend a trial of the following. Procure from a chemist a small quantity of oil of sandalwood. Heat a shovel well, and drop on it a few drops of the oil. This will at once diffuse a delightful odor through the sick room, and will be very refreshing to the patient. Another scent which makes the sick room pleasant is procured by placing a piece of camphor on a saucer, and laying it on a red hot poker. The fumes from the camphor quickly go off, and cause all closeness to disappear.

## USES FOR OLD FELT HATS.

When the children's felt hats are past their days of usefulness as headgear they may be used in other ways. Take out hatbands and wash the felts, using a hot suds and a brush, rubbing the felt until it is clean and soft; rinse thoroughly and stretch out the crown as much as possible. Run a safety pin through the edge of the rim and pin it to the clothesline. This only leaves a small pinhole, while a clothespin would make a dent that spoils the smooth effect desired.

The gray and tan felts may be used for table mats, cut round, two pieces feather-stitched together. Used for in-soles, they make shoes that are stretching fit snugger and as a remedy for cold feet, they are excellent. Take the felt soles out at night and hang up to dry from the moisture absorbed. Good soles may be made for bedroom slippers, those that are knit, crocheted, or made from elderdown. Double the soles and stitch across back and forth in squares in a quilting style. Trim off the soles the right size and bind with braid, as this is easier to sew to the uppers than the felt would be.

Holders in use around the kitchen fire are much nicer to the touch made of a piece of felt than are those made

vage Company will undertake the release of the Allan liner Bavarian, ashore near Grosse Isle quarantine.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

A cable from London says an attempt will be made in Lincolnshire to recover the jewels and treasure lost by King John in the Wash when he fled across the marches in 1216.

## UNITED STATES.

Maxim Gorky, Russian patriot and author, is ill with consumption at New York.

James A. Bailey, showman, and partner of the late P. T. Barnum, is dead at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Accused of stealing pigeons. Gilbert Golden, aged 11, of Chicago, hid from detectives in the oven of a cook stove until the heat forced him out.

Chided for breaking the rules of his father's pork packing establishment and sent home, Edwin Weyeruss, sixteen years old, on Wednesday afternoon twice shot his parent, Frederick L. Weyeruss, one bullet taking effect in the breast and the other in the right wrist. The father may die.

## GENERAL.

The new Russian loan will aggregate \$92,000,000.

Japan has announced that two Manchurian ports will be thrown open to the trade of the world May 1.

## CANADIAN WHEAT IN BRITAIN.

### Experiments in Cultivation—Yield Less, Quality Better.

A despatch from London says: In the Royal Agricultural Society Journal particulars are given of experiments carried out at Woburn Station relating to the cultivation of Canadian varieties of wheat. The Journal says results would seem to show that they yield as satisfactory here as in the Dominion. This does not mean as much in respect to quantity, the return being 20½ bushels, as compared to our average of 29 bushels per acre, but the quality appears to have been appreciably superior to ordinary English wheat, as its selling price was 36 shillings per quarter, as compared with the English 32 shillings.

## KING AND QUEEN IN COLLISION.

### Carriage Ran Into by a Drunken Peasant's Cart.

A despatch from Cortu says: While King Edward and Queen Alexandra were driving in the streets here on Friday their carriage was run into by a cart occupied by drunken peasants. One of the latter was thrown from the cart, which passed over him, breaking one of his legs. The King and Queen alighted and aided him. The peasant, on learning the King's identity, crawled towards and tried to kiss his feet. His Majesty moved away to avoid him, whereupon the peasant tried to reach the Queen. It was necessary to hold him to prevent him from kissing her feet. The King summoned a doctor from the British flagship in the harbor to attend the injured man.

## SMALLPOX ON JOHN'S ISLAND.

### Dr. Bell is Going There to Assist the Inhabitants.

A despatch from Toronto says: Word has been received at the Provincial Health Department of an outbreak of smallpox on John's Island, on the north shore of the Georgian Bay. There are 150 people on the island, and five cases of smallpox have so far been reported. The island has no municipal organization, and Dr. Bell, inspector of the board, is, therefore, being sent to the scene to take charge of the campaign against the outbreak. He is taking with him the necessary supplies for vaccination and disinfection.

A special officer of the board is going to Cobalt to assist in the carrying out of proper sanitary arrangements there.

too warm. If possible, have a yard for sow outside of the pen. It will not only give her contentment but exercise, thereby preventing the accumulation of flesh, which is a detriment to the coming brood. It also develops bone and muscle and imparts to the offspring vigorous constitutions. Feed at this period with light, tasty food, such as middlings, bran and stale bread.

If the sow's house is comfortable this is about the only precaution necessary. Give just bedding enough to lie upon. It is a good plan to chop it up in a fodder cutter. The sow is inclined to form her bed into a nest, just her own size. The tottering little fellows fall under her as she rises. When she again lies down they are crushed. The best of mothers are liable to do this. After keeping the bed level for two or three days, the pigs get strength and this danger passes away.

Feed moderately with tasty food for two or three days, when the milk will come in full flow. Then gradually open your grain bins and cribs and give her a variety of heavy feed, accompanied by milk if possible, watching all the time for signs of clogging. At the first symptoms restrict the feed. Do not forget to give some whole corn as she will nibble at that at odd times.

The pigs will not need much care for about a week or ten days. At the end of that time they will begin to emerge from the pen. At that time place some tasty food, milk and broken crackers at their door, sheltered from dogs and cats, and you will be surprised how soon they will sample it. In a few days they will come out at your approach. By feeding from that time on until selling time you will increase their weight about one-third and they will sell all around your neighbor's, who do not "bother."

## TREATMENT OF OATS FOR SMUT.

Years of experience have shown the advisability of treating seed oats to remove the contamination of smut, unless positively known that the seed is exceptionally clean and free from spores. Loss may be simply and cheaply prevented by use of hot water or chemicals.

Probably the best method, and one now extensively used, is to treat the seed grain with a weak solution of formalin. Secure at the drug store a half pound of formalin, add to it 30 gallons of water. Spread the seed grain on the barn floor and sprinkle the solution over it, making it thoroughly damp. Shovel together into a pile, cover with sacking or other convenient material and leave for two to 12 hours for the chemical to act. Sow at once, or spread out and dry and sow after a time. Thirty gallons of the solution are enough for 100 to 150 bushels of grain. While the seed should be moist, it ought not to pack in the hand.

## SKIM MILK FOR CALVES.

This is an exceedingly valuable feed for growing calves. It must always be fed sweet and must be as warm as the mother's milk, about 98 degrees. Four quarts fed twice a day is sufficient for the first month. Add a teaspoonful of oilmeal to each feed. In addition to the skim milk, let the calves have oats or shorts and hay.

## CURE FOR PARALYSIS.

### Physician Reported to Have Discovered Cure for the Disease.

A despatch from London says: The Express reports that Dr. Legran Norton Denslow, an American consulting physician, who is now staying in London, has discovered a cure for locomotor ataxia, with which he has accomplished a number of wonderful recoveries from this hitherto incurable disease. The paper quotes Dr. Denslow as saying that he does not wish to have his discovery made ridiculous by premature publicity, like Dr. Koch's tuberculosis cure. When he is ready he will give it to the world. He will lay it before his fellow-physicians in a manner to safeguard it from charlatanism.



# GUARDIANS OF THE WEST

## CANADA'S MOUNTED POLICE KEEP ORDER ON THE PLAINS.

### An American Correspondent Writes About the Vigilance and the Duties of the Force.

For the past two months I have been traveling along the Canadian frontier, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Regina to the Chicago Record-Herald. I have been living in the baby towns of the wild west, and have gone unarmed through some of the least settled parts of the country. The conditions here are far different from those which prevailed in our western states when they were first opened up to immigrants.

There are no cowboys dashing through the streets shooting up the towns, there are no hold-ups on the railroads, and the "bad man from Bitter Creek" is conspicuous by his absence. There are plenty of barrooms connected with the little hotels, but the old settlers do not make the tenderfoot dance by shooting at his toes with a revolver, and murders and lynchings are fewer than in the settled states of our West and South.

The secret of this good order comes from Canada's mounted police and the fact that the man who commits a crime is bound to be caught and punished. The mounted police is one of the most remarkable military forces in existence. It comprises less than 900 men, but it keeps order throughout a country more than half as large as the United States. A vast part of its territory is wilderness. It runs from here to the Arctic Ocean. It has its stations about Hudson's Bay, on the Peace River and in the mining camps of the Yukon. Its members patrol every part of the new wheat belt, where American and other immigrants are taking up homesteads, and they gallop up and down the boundary between the United States and Canada guarding against smuggling and cattle thieving and settling any minor troubles which arise between the two peoples.

### LONG BEATS FOR MOUNTED MEN.

One of the largest stations of this territory is here at Regina. The mounted police have barracks about two miles from the city, and most of the new men are broken in at this point before they are started out into the service. There are other large stations at Prince Albert, Calgary, and Edmonton. They may be found near every Indian reservation and on every spot where trouble is likely to come.

During my stay at Ottawa I had an interview with Colonel Frederick White, the head of this organization, and the man, who, more than any other, has had to do with bringing it to its present efficient state. Colonel White has been connected with the police for more than thirty-five years. He has seen it grow from 200 members to almost 1,000, and he has been associated with it in various capacities through all parts of this great British Northwest.

I asked Colonel White to tell me something as to the extent of the territory under his jurisdiction. He said:

"Our police precincts run from the boundary of the United States to the Arctic Ocean. We have altogether about 1,500,000 square miles under our jurisdiction. Take Edmonton. That town lies over 300 miles north of the boundary of the United States. We have policemen on guard there and all along the line east and west to the Pacific Ocean and to Hudson's Bay. We have men hundreds of miles to the northward, and we keep a large force in the mining regions of the Klondike. Indeed, we have practically the whole of the sparsely settled and unsettled portions of British North America."

"Give me some idea of how order is kept in such a country," said I.

"Our arrangements are such that we come in contact with all the settlers. As it is now, our policemen ride on horseback through every part of the lands which are being opened up. From time

houses in pieces, and put them together again when they reached their destination. As it is now we go around by ship to Hudson's Bay once a year to visit that station. Our policemen there report on the conditions prevailing about the bay, as to the whaling and fur industries, and as to how the natives are treated. They have little steamers to patrol the bay and they go up the rivers in canoes and across country with sledges and dogs."

### LARGE FORCE IN YUKON.

"What are you doing in the Yukon?" "We have a comparatively large force there engaged in keeping order and to a large extent in the governing of the country. We are doing what we can to put down gambling, robbery and all sorts of crime, and at the same time we are making some explorations. At Dawson we have adopted the fingerprint system for the identification of criminals, which promises to become universal over the world. It is now used in England and the United States, and there will some day be a classification bureau of this kind in Canada so that copies of the finger prints of all criminals will be on record for the various police departments of the country. This system was inaugurated by Scotland Yard in 1898, and that department now has in its classification bureau the finger prints of more than 100,000 individuals, from which, they say, they can infallibly identify any criminal there recorded in one minute and a half."

### NERVE DISORDERS OF THE GREAT.

#### Many Famous Men Suffered From Incurable Diseases.

Of supreme captains of the world there are but six or seven and scarcely one among them exhibits genius in its healthiest colors, says the London Times. In ambush for nearly all of them some form of nerve disorder lurks. Grotesque as the statement seems, epilepsy, manifest in greater or less degree, revolves upon their destinies. Charlemagne the great and wise captain of the Franks, who stands for feudal civilization, who "snatched" from darkness all the lands he conquered, and who reared an empire that no hand but his was able to control, is almost the sole exception. What says the beard?

At 32 Alexander the Great, who had reckoned himself a god, died during, it is just after, one of his frenetic orgies. Caesar, the foremost man of the ancient world, had strange convulsions in his later years, and it may be that the danger of Brutus saved him from declining into madness. Mariborough, who was married to a violent woman and whose only son died in boyhood, was epileptic during his ten last years of life.

The adventurous and daring Clive, world famous and conqueror of India, at 40 was decidedly a neuropath. In his memorable duel with a brother officer he missed his aim, flung away the weapon and cried: "Shoot and be damned! I said you cheated and I say so still." Clive was passionate, morbid, gouty and an opium eater. At 49, rich and of unstinted reputation, he committed suicide.

Wellington was distinctly epileptic. His fainting fits after Waterloo were frequent and it was an attack of epilepsy that carried him off. The Bonapartes have been neuropathic for nearly three centuries and one of the epileptic fits of Peter the Great is "said to have lasted" three days. Charles V., whose mother was insane, had fits in his youth and was gouty, bald and scrofulous. Frederick the Great (from the face of whose father, when he took a walk, says Macaulay, "every human being fled"), reared in a perfect hell of a palace, had a certain general unsoundness of mind, to which mercy was altogether foreign. The stock of Oliver Cromwell was not overhealthy, and of the neuropathic tendencies of the Protector himself there is sufficient evidence. Mohammed—but let Mohammed rest.

John of Arc, the divine girl-woman seer and soldier, who came from the sheepfolds of Lorraine to make victorious the oriflamme of France, Joan heard voices and saw visions, and was kissed

# THE AWFUL SLAVE TRADE

## THOUSANDS OF VICTIMS FROM PORTUGUESE AFRICA.

### Held on Alleged Five-Year Contracts in San Thome and Principe Islands.

Henry W. Nevins writes as follows concerning the slave trade in Portuguese Africa:

Just a year ago I was starting for my walk of 300 miles across the Cuanza river and through the Hungry Country of Angola, the Portuguese territory in Central Africa, south of the Congo State. I had already come up from the West Coast by a roundabout route to the district of Bihe, and there I joined the path which has for centuries been one of the chief trade roads into the interior. It is merely a track, in most places so narrow that you have to walk like a native, putting one foot exactly in front of the other, but it leads in almost a direct line from the sea to Benguela across the Thirsty Mountain belt, through the pleasant valley of Bailundu, over the west plateau of Boro-Boro across the Cuanza, through the Hungry Country, and the high watershed where the tributaries of the Congo and the Zambesi flow down on either side, across the soaking Luvali fens, past Livingstone's Lake Dilolo, through Nanakandundu, the home of the great Queen, into Congo territory, to the copper ranges of Katanga, and so to the lakes and away to the eastern sea. And this little track, which turns and twists to avoid every trap stump and tuft of grass, has from time immemorial been one of the great slave routes of the world.

It is so still. As I entered the Hungry Country I found slave shackles hanging on almost every bush. They are the wooden fetters with which the hands or the feet of the slaves are linked together on the march. On reaching the Cuanza the shackles are knocked off, because the slaves begin to despair of escape with that long stretch of Hungry country behind them; but I have found shackles on the path from end to end, even right down to the coast, and the other day I had a letter from an Englishman I knew west of the Cuanza, saying: "Since you left the traffic has increased, and is more open. The slaves are now going to the coast tied or, or rather tied together, in a continuous line." The path through the Hungry Country is strewn with bones and skulls, and I found there the fresh bodies of slaves, some murdered, some left to starve, because through fever or fatigue they had been unable to keep up with the party on the march, and in going through the Hungry Country no one waits.

### HOW SLAVES ARE OBTAINED.

In most cases the slaves are originally obtained by natives, who buy them on some charge of witchcraft, or for debt, or for drink. Sometimes they are kidnapped, or captured in raids. Sometimes they are mere plunder of Portuguese traders. They are brought to the so-called "emigration agents," who are established at various points in the country under Portuguese regulations, and are forwarded by them to the coast, where they are received by other agents, chiefly at Benguela, but also at Novo Dodondo and Lourenco. The prices naturally vary according to the slave's health and capacity. I have known a woman who was taken from her husband and three children far in the interior, bought for twenty cartridges, and sold in Benguela for about £18. In the district of Bihe, which is some 60 miles from the coast, an ox, a load of rubber (say 60 pounds) and a young slave are regarded as about equal value—say £7. But in Benguela, as nearly as I can estimate, the average price given for emigration slaves is £16, though I have known a man give as much as £25 there for a really nice-looking girl.

Large numbers of the slaves are used

which we have always claimed. I go about the world a good deal, and I know only too well how much of her reputation for humanity and justice England has lost in the last ten years. Last year I despaired of any appeal to such qualities among us. But it does seem now as though we were going to wash our own hands and make a fresh start. When our own hands are clean again at last, we can enforce such representations upon Portugal as she dare not resist. Or if she resists, I suppose we are still strong enough at sea to send a cruiser to arrest one of these legalized slave ships on its course and bring the abomination to an end.

### "THE RESURRECTION IN 1915."

#### Peculiar Religious Sect Create a Stir in Yorkshire.

Some remarkable beliefs are held by the new religious sect, the Millennial Dawnists, recently formed in Wharfedale, Yorkshire, England.

In the main the adherents, most of whom have left other Nonconformist Churches in the district, hold that man is mortal, and that he will not be endowed with a soul until the resurrection, which is timed for 1915.

Then Christ will appear on earth and preside at the head of His Church, which will consist only of those who have been faithful and true under the new dispensation. Thus will begin the Millennial age, which will continue for 1,000 years. During this period Christ and the Church will act as a tribunal, and all who have not previously joined this new Church will be given an opportunity of attaining the perfect life.

Guides will be provided to direct such persons along the paths of holiness, and the devil will be chained up, in order that they may be saved from temptation. If at the end of 1,000 years they succeed in reaching their original state—that of the spotless Adam—they will be admitted to the Church, this privilege having been forfeited by not joining the correct Church before the dawn of the millennium.

The members of this Church are to be the Bride of Christ in the new era, and they will be first to rise at the resurrection, and be known as the first fruits. The next will be those who ultimately win salvation and are admitted to life eternal whilst all the rest will go to a second death—which is everlasting death. The adherents are very enthusiastic.

Among the adherents of the new sect are three local Primitive Methodist preachers. In tendering their resignations they wrote that, while they believed that "the wages of sin is death," they could not find in the Bible that this life was the only opportunity they would have for salvation. They believed that Christ would come again, and that everyone would have another chance.

The movement is already causing a good deal of dissension in families.

### SENTENCE SERMONS.

By looking for the best love lifts to the best.

A tree is known by its fruits, not by its shoots.

Some saints try to prove their faith by their ferocity.

He who scorns the poor turns his Lord from his door.

People who are always picking bones get little meat.

There may be more love in a warning than in a reward.

You cannot climb the heavenly ladder on stilts of dignity.

He cannot pray for himself at all who prays for himself alone.

A bunko game is not made a blessing by coming into a church.

The downward road often looks like an ascent to the eye of pride.

The fruits of heaven are not in the life unless its climate is in the heart.

The man who has blisters to show does not need to talk about his burdens.

The man with time to waste is a bigger fool than the one with money to burn.

We might have lighter loads on our

the whole of the sparse-ly settled and unsettled portions of British North America."

"Give me some idea of how order is kept in such a country," said I.

"Our arrangements are such that we come in contact with all the settlers. As it is now, our policemen ride on horseback through every part of the lands which are being opened up. Every man has his route and he gallops from farm to farm and town to town, asking every colonist whether anything wrong has taken place since his last visit. If the farmer has no complaints he is asked to sign a report to that effect, and if the contrary his troubles are at once investigated. We have a record of all the settlers, and we go over the route and make the policemen produce these signed statements showing that each man has been visited."

#### EVERY FARMER AIDS POLICE.

"It may be that the farmer will claim his cattle has been stolen. If so, the policeman goes with him to trace the thieves and if they are found he sees that they are brought to justice and punished. In many cases such complaints are false alarms, and the policeman and farmer find that the stock has merely strayed into some valley nearby. Nevertheless, we make many arrests. There were more than three thousand convictions for crime and other offences in the Northwest territories last year. Many of the offences were petty ones, and this number, all told, covers a population of more than 400,000, scattered over the enormous region I have described. It seems to be small."

"Do you have many murders?"

"We have had thirteen in four years," said Colonel White, "and of these there were only two of the criminals were Canadians."

"How about lynching?"

"We have never had one man lynched in Canada, and, more than that, we have never had a hold-up on our railroads. I will not say that plans have not been made to rob our trains, but so far we have circumvented them. Indeed the records show that traveling is safer in northern Canada than in the western part of your country. I remember two or three instances which occurred recently where men had evidently schemed to hold up the trains on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In one of these the would-be thieves had a team of fine horses and a carriage shipped to the point where they expected to rob the train. Our police knew something was wrong, and we had a force on the lookout. The men found that we were watching them, and as a result they gave up the attempt and drove off toward the south. We have not heard of them since."

"The mounted police are doing a great deal in the way of explorations," continued Colonel White. "They go ahead and make the trails, and prospectors and

#### SETTLERS FOLLOW THEM.

They have opened up the Rocky Mountains and have cut passage-ways through the wilds to Alaska and the Pacific coast. On such trips the policemen erect houses along the trail, and leave supplies of bacon and other provisions for travelers who come after, who might find themselves with little food away off in the wilds. The trouble of many of our mining prospectors is that their food supplies run out about the time they reach the place where they expect to work. They must then go back or starve. Such men can get fresh supplies at these rest houses. It is surprising that the men who have food will not touch the supplies, unless it is absolutely necessary for their sustenance. In such explorations our men go along and blaze a trail about eight feet wide. It is wonderful how soon others follow and how quickly little hotels grow up along the line. We are making such explorations all the time and are gradually opening up the great Northwest."

"Are all your police mounted, Colonel White?" I asked.

"No. There are many regions which are not accessible on horseback. This is so about Hudson's Bay, on the Mackenzie River, and in other parts of the far North. We have a station on Hudson's Bay to which we have shipped

Cromwell was not overhaughty, and of the nonpathic tendencies of the Protector himself there is sufficient evidence—Mohammed—but let Mohammed rest.

Joan of Arc, the divine girl-woman seer and soldier, who came from the sheepfolds of Lorraine to make victorious the oriflamme of France, Joan heard voices and saw visions, and was kissed, she said, by the celestials.

#### A NOTED MINE OWNER.

##### Risked a Fortune to Back Opinion and Struck Gold.

The death is announced of George Lansell, the Bendigo, Australia, mine owner. The death of Mr. Lansell removes one of the most picturesque figures in the history of Australian mining.

Mr. Lansell was the chief owner of the most important mines at Bendigo, the chief centre of quartz mining in Victoria. By his courage and faith in the future of the Bendigo field Mr. Lansell at one period in his history prevented the field from being practically abandoned.

The gold in the shallow workings had been exhausted, and all the experiments in sinking deeper were failures.

"You must go deeper or starve," said Mr. Lansell, and risked the whole of his fortune to justify his opinion.

The workings reached a depth beyond which gold had never been found in Australia. Mr. Lansell held on confidently. Jests and half-silly sayings passed by him unheeded. Down, down, went his miners till nearly a mile below the surface of the earth they found the rich gold-bearing quartz.

Then it was found that Mr. Lansell had been provident as well as plucky. He had bought controlling interests in most of the mines that were then being worked in a half-hearted fashion, but which proved veritable bonanzas at lower depths.

Mr. Lansell's pluck made him a millionaire, and the hero of the 50,000 people who get their living in the prosperous City of Bendigo.

One of his peculiarities was the fact that he never contemplated the introduction of outside capital, as was so largely done in the West Australian mines. As a consequence, the wealth of the Bendigo mines was locally distributed and their shares have never even been quoted on the London market.

#### CONCERNING ORANGES.

An eminent Japanese bacteriologist has shown that the acids of lemons, apples and other fruits—citric acid, malic acid—are capable of destroying all kinds of disease germs. Cholera germs are killed in fifteen minutes by lemon juice or apple juice, and typhoid fever germs are killed in half an hour by these acids, even when considerably diluted. If you squeeze a lemon into a glass of water containing cholera germs and let it stand fifteen or twenty minutes, you may drink the water with impunity, as the germs will be dead; these juices will kill other disease germs. Instead of telling a man to have his stomach washed out, we can now tell him to drink orange juice, which will cleanse the stomach as thoroughly as a stomach tube, provided it be not a case of gastric catarrh, in which there is a large amount of tenacious mucus adhering to the walls of the stomach, a stomach tube to dislodge it is required, but in ordinary cases of biliousness, foul tongue, bad breath, sick headache, and nervous headache, a fruit diet is a wonderful purifier.

Judge: "I fix your punishment at imprisonment for life." Prisoner: "He! he! he! he! ha! ha!" "What are you laughing at?" "I was thinking that you can't imprison me for the time I've lived already. That's one against you, judge."

Little Brother: "Mr. Poseyboy, won't you go and stand before the window?" Poseyboy: "Certainly, my little man; but why?" Little Brother: "Oh! ma says she can see through you. I want to see if I can."

at rubber (say 60 pounds) and a young slave are regarded as about equal value—say £7. But in Benguela, as nearly as I can estimate, the average price given for emigration slaves is £16, though I have known a man give as much as £25 there for a really nice-looking girl.

Large numbers of the slaves are kept to work the plantations on the main-land or other industries along the shore. But I wish now to speak only of the export trade to the Portuguese islands of San Thome and Principe in the Gulf of Guinea. The slaves are conveyed on the ordinary passenger steamers, which run about once a fortnight. A day or two before the steamer starts they are collected in a public building before a Portuguese official called the curador. They are asked whether they are willing to labor on the island for five years. Not the slightest attention is paid to their answer. A tin dish with a number and a tin cylinder containing a paper with particulars as to their names, etc., are hung around their necks, and having entered the office as slaves, they go out as "contracted laborers." This is the process which the Portuguese call "redemption." It is a most lucrative process for all concerned, except, of course, for the slaves, who are only the merchandise.

#### HERDED ON STEAMERS.

They are next taken on board in lighters and herded forward. There were 272 on the ship by which I came last June, not counting babies, which, perhaps, numbered fifty. The average during the last few years has been a little under 4,000 a year, but it is now rising owing to the perpetual demand on the planters for more and more labor. After about a week's journey the slaves are landed on San Thome—Oklango, or the Island of Hell, as they call it—and they are distributed among the planters who have requisitioned the "Emigration Committee" for them. The planters pay from £26 to £30 for a crown slave delivered in good condition.

It is almost entirely for the cultivation of cocoa that the slaves are required for the two islands, being close under the equator and nearly always veiled in mist and dripping with moisture, are as good for cocoa as they are deadly for human life, and the cocoa trade is now of great and increasing value. I believe it amounts to about £1,000,000 a year. And the value of the slaves is consequently so great that I think their masters try in most cases to keep them alive. Yet, as our Consul, Mr. Nightingale, said in his last published report, the death rate, where we can check it, is enormous. Among the slaves of Principe one in five dies every year, and where I have been able to test the rate on San Thome, it is almost equally high.

At the end of the five years the survivors are called up in batches of about fifty before the curador and are informed that their contract has been renewed for another term of five years. They never go back. I have sought in vain for a single case in which a slave from Angola has been returned to his home. A very few escape over sea in canoes. A few hundreds, especially on Principe, have escaped to the forests, and are living there like wild beasts. From time to time the planters institute drives or battues and shoot them off. It was described to me as fine sport.

#### IN HUMANITY'S NAME.

Since I published the account of my journey in Harper's Magazine one of the great American cocoa manufacturers has written to me to say that in consequence of my articles he has stopped the importation of San Thome cocoa. I think it likely that other great manufacturers will follow this example and if they act together and give their reasons this may have some effect upon the Portuguese heart.

But as a nation we have the right to interfere. In 1830 we paid Portuguese £300,000 to stop her slave trade. By the Berlin and Brussels Acts of only 21 and 16 years ago, Portugal bound herself, in common with us, to put down the slave trade from the Congo Basin and Central Africa generally. We have also the right of common humanity,

The fruits of heaven are not in the life unless its climate is in the heart.

The man who has blisters to show does not need to talk about his burdens.

The man with time to waste is a bigger fool than the one with money to burn.

We might have lighter loads on our backs if we had less starch in our necks.

There's many a man who never prays for ruin until his neighbor has his hay cut.

The man who goes out to buy religion never gets anything but the gold brick variety.

When a man really has the robe of righteousness he is not afraid to let it touch his neighbor.

The man who sits in the back at prayer meeting often wants to walk in the front in the parade.

The devil is never so near being your sovereign as when he seems to be worshipping your superiority.

He is sure to make crooked tracks who tries to tread the heavenly road while his eyes feast on the sights of sin.

#### AFFECTS THE HAT TRADE.

##### English Leather Manufacturers Oppose Embargo on Cattle.

At a meeting of the Stockport, England, Town Council recently a long discussion took place upon the question of the restrictions placed on the importation of Canadian cattle. Mr. Alderman Lees, a hat manufacturer, said it was a great disadvantage to the country to have these restrictions upon the importation of foreign cattle. One result was a great scarcity of hides, which seriously affected the price of leather, and that in turn affected the hating industry, and made it a very important matter to Stockport.

Mr. Alderman J. Turner, also a hat manufacturer, said that serious inconvenience to the hating trade was suffered through the great advance in the price of leather, hides having gone up 33% per cent.

Mr. Walmesley said the motor-car industry was responsible for the increase in the price of leather, five hides being used for each car.

#### GREAT BLUNDERS OF LIFE.

Here are some "blunders" written down by five hundred men, and to be found in the Great Library, Chicago:

"The greatest blunder in my life was gambling."

"When I left my church and mother."

"My greatest blunder was when I learned to smoke."

"Was to fool away my time when I was at school."

"Not keeping my position, but grew slack in my work."

"Thinking that my boss could not do without me."

"Refused a steady position with a good firm."

"Would not hearken to the advice of older people."

"Not saving money when I was young."

"Booting some one out of money."

"Did not stick to anything."

"Careless about my religious duties."

"Did not take care of my money."

#### "STONE GONGS."

A recent English traveller in China describes some remarkable examples of sounding stones, or "stone gongs," which he saw at Chufu, the birthplace and burial-place of Confucius. One of the stones, which are composed of a greyish calcic limestone, has been shaped into a cover for an incense dish placed in front of the tomb of the grandson of Confucius. When struck with a stick, or with the knuckles, it rings like bronze, and the sound is so distinct that it is difficult to believe, without inspection, that the object is not really composed of metal. Sounding stones are known in other countries. A correspondent of Nature describes a bridge at Corick, in County Mayo, Ireland, which is locally known as the "music bridge" because the stones forming the coping give out a musical note when struck.



## SEA COOKS OF LONG AGO

### PERQUISITES AND HONORS THAT THEY CLAIMED.

#### British Navy Chefs of the Olden Time Were Men of Very Great Importance.

Sea cooks were, and are, very necessary persons in the internal economy of the ship of war, but there were rogues among them as among all classes of men. There were sea cooks who rose by the aid of influence and knavery to very lucrative positions. Lord Nottingham, when Lord High Admiral, gave a patent to his own cook to appoint all the cooks in the navy.

Stewards, surveyors, cooks and bakers are classed together by one writer as the chief beneficiaries under the system of peculation and perquisites which at one time made the navy so happy a hunting ground for the rascals of the country. But they were not all permitted to ply their trade with impunity. says the London Globe, and one sea cook got seven years hard labor from Sir John Fielding for a long series of frauds. And in sentencing the man the judge expressed his regrets that he could not order him to be hanged.

#### AT THE HOSPITAL GATES.

Pea soup was generally the best ration the men had and was certainly the most liked. Potatoes were always served in the skins, sometimes two to each man, and a good natured cook was frequently prevailed upon to cook cakes and duffs that the men had made for themselves, demanding for his services either a pot of grog or a portion of the dish he cooked.

Sometimes, however, he could only be bribed by money, and in that way increased his pay of 35 shillings a month, in addition to which he was nearly always in receipt of a pension of 11s. 8d. per month. Besides these sources of revenue he also made a good deal of money from the sale of "slush," the fat scraped from the ship's coppers after each meal had been served, and half of which was his perquisite. The other half belonged to the ship for greasing the bottom and running tackle.

The ship's cook was, moreover, honored with a guard of two marines, who stood sentry over the door of the galley during the preparation of meals to prevent unwarranted raids upon the provisions by ship's thieves; he did not wear a uniform, nor was he expected to keep watch, being allowed to sleep in comfort and comparative privacy throughout the night.

#### ON THE LOWER GUN DECK.

But on the other hand he had some duties not connected with food, among them the preparation, when the ship was in port, of a hot poker for firing salutes.

And it was an established custom of the navy that the ship was not properly paid off until the pennant was struck by the cook. This operation he was expected to perform as the last officer of the ship, and until he had done it no officer could consider himself discharged or at liberty to leave the port. This rule held good though every seaman had left the ship, and sometimes the cook himself, in a fit of absentmindedness, went off without carrying out the task, and had to be rouled out again before the incensed officers could leave for their homes. There will be seamen alive to-day who have heard the phrase: "Every man to his station, and the cook to the foresheet," and the landsman who has read Marryat will always connect the man of the galley with the famous phrase:

#### "SON OF A SEA COOK."

In addition to the ship's cook, of course, there were, as now, the mess-cooks, men who were appointed by the seamen themselves to be presidents of the messes for the week, and who had

## BRITISH POSTAL SAVINGS.

Amount Now to the Credit of Depositors Is \$1,000,000,000.

Great Britain's postal savings banks to-day hold deposits aggregating nearly \$1,000,000,000.

The banks were established in 1855 after the disastrous failure of many private banks. Three hundred stations were opened at the beginning and on the first day 435 working men deposited in all \$5,000. Penny banks followed, and school banks came as a matter of course, finding the children eager to start an account in their own names.

To-day there are 14,362 postoffice savings banks in the United Kingdom, with 9,408,852 depositors. Taking the population of Great Britain and Ireland at 40,000,000, it proves that one person in every four and a half has deposits, and that the average amount per person is \$77.70. Every class is represented among the depositors, and the fisherman often elbows the clerk at the postoffice.

The advantages to the public are: First, the absolute security from loss; second, the convenience of making deposits; third, the ease of repayment, which is not affected by change of residence; fourth, safety against personation and fraud; fifth, the prevention of poverty by the development of thrift; sixth, the ready means where no other banks exist, of a safe deposit; seventh, the education of the young and the untrained to the knowledge of the use and management of money; eighth, the tendency to discourage reckless and speculative expenditures.

The advantages to the country itself group themselves under seven headings: First, the people receive the profits as interest on their savings when these are used as a public investment; second, the country's wealth is kept growing within itself; third, by the wide distribution of these savings money can promptly reach points needing it suddenly from local causes; fourth, in remote places stringency from too limited banking facilities is prevented or lessened; fifth, the laboring people feel a direct personal interest in the stability of the country; sixth, sectionalism among the less intelligent classes is lessened by continual and close touch with a common financial institution; seventh, by special investment, the people's savings may be made the foundation of securities for financial institutions, or loans for municipal improvements or special national undertakings.

## BIG LINERS BEING BUILT.

### British Sister Ships to Outclass Anything Afloat.

Two new ocean liners, which are being built with the \$10,000,000 lent by the British Government, are fast nearing completion, and will be launched in June or July of this year. They will be named the Mauritania and Lusitania, and will be the largest ships the world has ever seen.

Each vessel will have a gross tonnage of 33,200, while they will be sixty feet longer than any other liners afloat. They are eighty-eight feet in beam, and in this respect are the first to surpass the Great Eastern, which was eighty-three feet in breadth.

Each will have accommodation for 3,000 passengers and will carry a crew of 800. They will be propelled by turbine engines capable of developing 80,000 horsepower, and are expected to travel at a minimum speed of twenty-four knots an hour. Marine engineers predict the vessels will be the steadiest ships on the ocean. They are to be fitted in a manner equal to the most gorgeous of modern hotels. The decorations will consist of reproductions of the greatest works of art, while the system of lifts between the various decks will provide for the rapid transit of passengers from one part of the ship to another.

The first-class dining saloon will be unprecedented in marine architecture. It will be a massive, gorgeous apartment 125 feet long by 80 feet wide, and will comfortably accommodate 500 per-

## MODERN CRUSOE OUTCAST

### FATE OF THE IMAGINATIVE LOUIS DE ROUGE-MONT.

#### Man Who Fooled the Solemn Minded Royal Society of England in 1898.

In the year 1898 the versatile Louis de Rougemont gathered together all the learned heads of the Royal Society of England and astonished them, and incidentally the world at large, by declaring that he had lived for thirty years alone among the aborigines of Australia. His story was so well connected in detail, so well told and so scientifically plausible that the learned Royal Society swallowed it in its entirety. Later events, however, proved the whole narrative to be the concoction of an abnormally imaginative mind, and Louis de Rougemont was publicly denounced as a liar. Here are some details of the terrible penalty that was attached to that terminological inexactitude.

#### SNUBS, INSULTS, CRUELITIES.

Probably a lie has never had a more bitter price. Though correct in most of his details, de Rougemont took such an extraordinary hold on the popular imagination at first that when it was discovered the deception he was never forgiven.

So well are Louis de Rougemont's features known that people turn and say, "There goes the liar!" when he walks along the street. Every door has been closed to him, and he has had to suffer snubs, insults and cruelties innumerable. The last eight years have been for him one long struggle to convince people that he is in reality an honest man.

In his own words he gives below the extraordinary story of his painful experiences:—

"The persecution which began when I was first attacked in 1898 has been kept up ever since. The name of de Rougemont still excites laughter and insults, and wherever I appear in public and am recognized there am I jeered at or called a liar.

"At first things were so bad that I was actually compelled to leave London and go on a long sea voyage. For instance, when the controversy round me was raging, I was recognized while riding on an omnibus by a crowd standing outside a newspaper office in Fleet street, in the windows of which was a caricature of me. And the crowd shouted to the driver to throw me off the top.

"So I was not sorry to get away, having first shaved off my beard and assumed another name.

#### COLONIAL'S PROTEST.

"When in Australia I was invited to address the New South Wales Lancers on what I had witnessed as a non-combatant at Elands-laagte. When I arrived one of the men got up and remarked loudly and with an oath that though they might care to stop and listen to the liar he would not. And this, though I could not possibly have told lies on this occasion, seeing that the New South Wales Lancers were at Elands-laagte, and could have checked all I said.

"While at the Cape, I had two most unpleasant experiences. The first was one day when I went out to bathe, and suddenly found myself in quicksand. Being an expert swimmer, I threw myself flat under the water, and rolled over on the quicksand beneath the water until I reached a rock. This is the only way in which one can escape from sands of this nature, as, though they are of sufficient substance to hold the body of a man they will not support his legs.

"Before this I had heard a gun fired, but thinking merely that target practice was being carried out I took no notice of it. But as I sat on the rock a man came



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## VALUABLE DESOLATE ISLANDS.

The most valuable desolate islands in the world are the Liakova, in the Arctic Ocean, off the mouth of the Lena, in Siberia. They are frost-bound and utterly barren, save for Arctic moss, but they contain such enormous quantities of fossil ivory that they are exceedingly valuable—in fact, although uninhabited save for the ivory-diggers, and of them selves incapable of supporting life, they produce a revenue of \$5,000,000 a year.

**EARN CASH**  
In Your Leisure Time



men of the galley with the famous phrase:

### "SON OF A SEA COOK."

In addition to the ship's cook, of course, there were, as now, the mess cooks, men who were appointed by the seamen themselves to be presidents of the messes for the week, and who had to receive the provisions for the mess from the purser at the daily issuing of victuals, and who had to hand these on to the ship's cook in good time. As compensation for his trouble the mess cook drew a cook's, or double, portion of grog, and he deserved it, for his duties were arduous and his critics severe.

If he spoiled the duff he was tried by a jury of the mess, and this jury was gathered by hoisting a mess swab or beating a tin dish between decks forward. He was condemned to most painful punishments if found guilty. He was also the carver of the mess, and in order to prevent favoritism a blind-folded member of the mess was required to call out the name of the person who was to receive the portion as it was placed on the table. Small or large, that portion was given to the man named, and probably no more satisfactory method of dealing with the question could have been found.

### HAD THE HOSPITAL HABIT.

#### Many People Who Become Chronic Visitors.

The record of the patient who visited the "Fitzbridge Wells Hospital" continuously for fifteen years can be paralleled, and, indeed, beaten, by several London hospitals, says the London Daily Mail.

There are many obstinate diseases which can rarely be absolutely eradicated, and patients suffering from these diseases will attend hospital for years with regularity. Ulcerated legs are very frequently the cause of such unvarying patronage of the out-patient department of the London hospitals.

There was one old man who used to be a regular visitor thirty years ago to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He disappeared after about five years' regular treatment, but six years ago he appeared again for treatment and medicine. He explained that in the interval he had been to King's College, the London Hospital, St. George's, the Metropolitan Hospital, and four or five others. At some he had only attended half a dozen times, others he had been to five years; but he had returned to his first love, as he himself said.

He only attended for a few months and then disappeared once more. He may be dead, or he may be going the rounds once more, to reappear, like the Wandering Jew, a decade hence, a nonagenarian still hopeful of a cure.

Other chronic out-patients are less feeble, and Guy's Hospital can boast of at least two patients who have been regular attendants for eighteen years and more. Doctors come and doctors go, but they still attend with their cards and medicine bottles.

One old dame, with fifteen years' attendance to her credit, came too late recently, and found the out-patient department shut. On her next visit she complained bitterly to the doctor about being "locked out." "I might have dropped dead in the street," she quavered.

### THE BISHOP'S NURSE.

Dr. Gibson, Bishop of Gloucester, England, presiding at a nursing association meeting in his diocese, said he recalled the time when he was attacked with measles as a boy at school. He had a nurse to look after him at night, and remembered that he was always awakened three times during the night. First, when he was in his earliest sleep, and as comfortable as could be he would shake him and ask if he wanted some barley water. He had wanted barley water ever since. Later he would be awakened again by the loud snoring of the nurse—and subsequently by the noise she made in rekindling the fire.

system of lifts between the various decks will provide for the rapid transit of passengers from one part of the ship to another.

The first-class dining saloon will be unprecedented in marine architecture. It will be a massive, gorgeous apartment 125 feet long by 80 feet wide, and will comfortably accommodate 500 persons at one meal. It will be lighted by a great dome extending up through the two decks above and crowned with a roof of cathedral glass.

More than one engineering record has been broken in the construction of the ships. The stern frames and brackets are the largest ever known, the former alone weighing forty-seven tons and requiring no fewer than sixty-nine tons of molten metal in the making.

The rudder weighs seventy-nine tons, and each link in the 2,000 cables is twenty-two and one-fourth inches long and weighs 100 pounds. Each link was tested and withstood a strain of 370 tons.

### JAPS AT NELSON'S TOMB.

#### Visiting Sailors Honor the Greatest of Sea-Fighters.

The London papers to hand give stories of the visit to London of the Japanese sailors sent over to man the great new warships recently built and now going into commission. The Express thus describes the visit of the crew of the Kashima to St. Paul's Cathedral:

At a little before 8.30 in the morning the cry of "Here they come!" was raised among the mass of spectators who had gathered outside Liverpool Street Station. As the dapper little blue-jackets emerged into the street a hearty cheer swept through the watching ranks, followed by a confused chorus of "Danais." The sailors broke into a confused roar of "Mellon!" With that promptitude which is bred of a naval training, they climbed into the string of primrose-colored benches awaiting them. When they arrived at St. Paul's Cathedral the visitors showed the utmost solicitude to be conducted forthwith to Nelson's tomb, which had already been described to them by their comrades of the Kalori's crew. Their mein as they stood around the tomb was a most impressive study. The sentiment of veneration, almost of awe, was plainly expressed in every countenance. The tradition of ancestor-worship is still strong in the Japanese nature.

A most pleasing, half pathetic incident of this visit was the coming of Dean Gregory to welcome the band of silent, bare-headed guests. Venerable under the burden of his 87 years, he stood before these heroes of a rightly strife, and addressed them in silvery, though slightly quavering tones.

"We in England," said he, pausing that the interpreter might translate his speech, "look on the Japanese as our friends. I am sure the Japanese feel this same sentiment towards us. The Japanese are a brave race, and it is the earnest hope of all Englishmen that their destiny among the nations of the earth may prove as great as their valor, their chivalry and their humanity merit."

Archdeacon Sinclair followed with a few kindly words. Captain Ichi returned thanks on behalf of his men for the warmth of their reception.

### ENGLISH LADY NURSED JAPS.

The only English lady privileged to act as a nurse in the Russo-Japanese war, and the first to enter Port Arthur after the historic siege, has recently returned to London after fifteen months' experience of the horrors of warfare. This lady is Mrs. Teresa Richardson of Glanbrydan Park, Carmarthenshire, who was specially selected by Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador at London, to assist in nursing his wounded countrymen. Tall and of commanding appearance, with a kindly, sympathetic face and eyes from which pity shines, Mrs. Richardson was known by the Japanese heroes she nursed as "Our English Mother."

the only way in which one can escape from sands of this nature, as, though they are of sufficient substance to hold the body of a man they will not support his legs.

"Before this I had heard a gun fired, but thinking merely that target practice was being carried out I took no notice of it. But as I sat on the rock a man came running down to the water's edge and shouted to me that they had fired the shot to warn me of the quicksand. I laughed and replied: 'No fatal accident happens to Louis de Rougemont!'"

"What?" he answered. "Are you Louis de Rougemont? If we had known that we would not have bothered to fire the shot and save a liar."

### REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

#### How a Colonial Fugitive Was Found in a City of Great Britain.

A couple of men, strangers, sat down together to lunch in a restaurant in a Midland city of England. One noticed that the other was reading a colonial paper. The two got into conversation, and the first, pointing to the newspaper, ascertained that the other was a resident in the colony whence the sheet had come. "I have a friend out there; he went out from here ten years ago. I wonder if you know him," and the questioner mentioned his friend's name. "It is very remarkable," answered the colonial, "that you should ask that question at this moment. I was reading, when you spoke, a three-column article in this paper describing the mysterious disappearance from the colony of that very man. I knew him intimately."

The colonial went on to describe the strange disappearance of the mutual friend. He had gone from the colony as mysteriously as if the earth had suddenly opened and swallowed him. Investigation had proved that his accounts were in perfect order; he had a handsome balance at his bank, his business was flourishing. Nothing that could be discovered bore the least relation to the disappearance. He had no known enemies, and while suicide seemed impossible, none could believe that he had been the victim of foul play. The conversation was suddenly interrupted by an apparition. They made a rush together for a corner of the room. To oblige the psychists one ought to be able to declare that it was the wrath of their friend that the two men saw. It was not. It was the man himself. He had been seized by an intolerable weariness and brain fog, and, acting on an impulse, had fled from the colony to his birthplace to recuperate. That was all. His chance meeting with these two friends gave him the first intimation of the alarm which his disappearance had caused.

### A REMARKABLE TRAIN EPISODE.

An extraordinary story of a child's escape from death was given at Leeds (England) Assizes, where the parents unsuccessfully claimed damages from the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company. The mother and the little boy, who is three years old, were traveling to Southport, when the train lurched, and the child was thrown against the door, which flew open. A train was passing in the opposite direction at the time, and the boy was knocked by the engine into the four-foot way, where the train passed over him. Strange to say, he was unhurt.

### NEW YORK'S WASTE.

The gross indebtedness of New York is greater than that of the Chinese Empire. The cost of operating the city's government for one year almost equals the annual expenditures of both London and Paris combined. New York pays out in salaries alone the vast sum of \$65,000,000 yearly, or as much as London spends for its entire administration. At the present time there are 45,000 men and women on this city's pay-roll. Of every \$100 that a New Yorker pays in rent, it is estimated that \$12.25 goes into the pockets of municipal "servants."

produce a revenue of \$5,000,000 a year.

## EARN CASH

### In Your Leisure Time

If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITH-OUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?

Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.

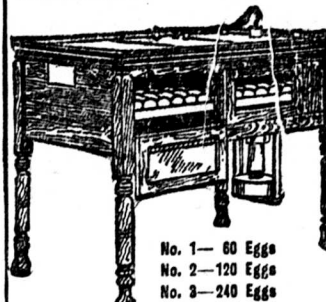
Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

### You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Poultry raising pays. People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is out-classed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the



No. 1—60 Eggs  
No. 2—120 Eggs  
No. 3—240 Eggs

## CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 52 chicks out of 52 eggs. This was my first lot; truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. THOS. MCNAUGHTON, Chatham, B.C."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from 190 eggs. Who can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator.—F. W. HANSAY, Dunnville, Ont."

"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. R. MCGUFFEE, MOOSE JAW, Assa."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

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## For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills while taking the Sarsaparilla.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
HAIR VIGOR.  
AGUE CURE.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.  
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

## The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

## AT THE PLAY PARTY.

By Martha  
McCulloch-  
Williams

Copyright, 1905, by Ruby Douglas

Mary-Cindy swung down the line, waving and weaving, her hands as

brother, a bachelor, and as fond as he could be of Mary-Cindy. Certainly he wouldn't make her trouble. As for other folks, let them say what they pleased.

Thus the good dame said to herself openly in her upper mind. Down beneath she felt that the party was worth while because it had brought young Ellerton again within range of Mary-Cindy's eyes. He had seemed struck with her at the big meeting, now six weeks back, but had somehow not come to call, as she had confidently expected he would. But nobody could say she had run after him. His coming was, after a sort, accidental. She had but said to Jack Edwards that he might fetch whatever young men he chose, and Jack had chosen to bring Ellerton.

Ellerton had insisted upon being Mary-Cindy's partner in all the plays. He had said, too, he was going to make her take him in to supper, so as to be sure of getting a full share of the good things. All night he had been laughing and as full of pranks as a boy just out of school. He had even been audacious enough to drag Mrs. Dowdell herself into one play—for a single round, of course—and he had fallen into the way of calling her Mammy Dowdell, as did all the other boys, whom she had about half brought up.

"Ain't he a gay one? I wonder how his wife'd like it if she knewed his carryin's on!" Pamela Ricks said in Mrs. Dowdell's ear, nodding as she spoke toward Ellerton.

Pamela, tall and twenty, had been very pretty. Now, at thirty, thinning, fading, with her soul on edge, she was spiteful withal, a gossip of the first water. But Mrs. Dowdell was a match for her.

"Nobody's wife has got any call to mind her husband's bein' at my house, party or no party," she said, with her easiest smile. "But I believe in bein' keeful. That's why I told Frank Ellerton he'd have to put up mostly with Mary-Cindy tonight. I wouldn't have him beavin' around the other gals. I knowed Mary-Cindy'd keep him out o' mischief."

Pamela's jaw dropped. "La, I thought you didn't know—no more'n the rest!" she ejaculated.

Just then the rush to supper swept her away—supper which meant hot roast turkey, barbecued pig, nine kinds of cake and five of custard, not to name hot coffee and brandy fruit. Mrs. Dowdell had stinted nothing, but somehow as she glanced up and down the long table she had set with such housewifely pride it seemed to her suddenly to hold naught but dust and ashes. She had lied bravely to Pamela. It was the only thing to do if she would save her child from Pamela's acid tongue. Her heart went down, down as she looked to the farther end of the room and saw Mary-Cindy with cheeks like damask roses and starry eyes laughing at something young Ellerton had said, then suddenly darting away from him to greet a late arrival.

"You don't deserve a howdy nor a crumb of supper, you horrid Belly Slowpoke," she said to the newcomer, with a smile that took all sting from the words. "You tried your best to slight my party, but you couldn't," she went on. "Don't try to make excuses. I know."

"My excuse made itself. It's waitin' for us outside," Billy Acton said very low as he spoke, stepping between Mary-Cindy and the rest. "I wish you'd come and see it," he went on. "I found it in the road, and what to do with it beats me plumb and clean."

"What? Who is it?" Mary-Cindy whispered as Billy half dragged her toward a seated figure in the deserted

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## \$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature to do its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### A Whistle Language.

They have a whistle language on Gomera island, in the Canary archipelago. They can whistle there as articulately as a Bostonian speaks. And, since they can whistle very loud and shrill, the Gomerans can converse a long way off. A Gomera hunting a mile from home can ask his wife what there is for lunch, and, if the menu does not please him, he can scold her and order a change quite as well as though he stood beside her.

The Gomerans talk in a singsong, and their whistle language reproduces the spoken one's intonations. For instance, children all over America have a taunting cry:

"Hiss for shame,  
Hiss for shame,  
Everybody knows your name!"

This cry is not sung. It is intoned. And so the Gomerans intone their guttural language. It would be quite easy

## Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is guaranteed by thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,  
Belleville, Ont.

## "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT  
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR  
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruit and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANBY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
Fonthill Nursery, near,  
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

The owner named a very small sum.  
"Now, I'll tell you what I'll do," continued the old man. "I'll give you the



Mary-Cindy swung down the line, waving and weaving, her hands as high as her head, all the while chanting with the rest:

"Whirl about and wheel about, Rose Betsey Lina!  
Wheel about and twirl about, Ro-sa Betsey Li-na!  
Twirl about, whirl about, Ro-sa Betsey Li-na!  
I want you for my d-a-r-l-i-n-g!"

Her chanting was thin and sweet, a fine thread of melody through the ramping, romping chorus, which the rhythmic footfalls, heavy or light, accented into something weird, almost barbaric. The motion, too, had a touch of primitive savagery—it was so free, so unrestrained, so vividly vital.

The row of players ran all the big room's length, men one side, women the other, with the topmost couple ever changing as those who had stood head swung down the middle together, then separated, meeting and parting and swinging as they met up the sides again. The play was no more than a reel, lacking only the piping or the fiddling. But good Mrs. Dowdell, who held dancing a deadly sin, stood by looking on happily and laughing heartily at the antics and shufflings of the more vigorous players.

Mary-Cindy's foot was as light as thistledown. Her mother thought proudly how clumsy she made the other girls look, unintentionally, of course. Mary-Cindy would not think of willfully outshining them thus in her own house at her very first party.

Mrs. Dowdell had been doubtful over the party. Now she was very glad she had let Mary-Cindy have her way. The trouble had been nothing to speak of, and as for the expense—well, she reckoned she could call in the neighborhood young folk to feast and frolic this one night without asking anybody's leave. What if she had not quite paid back all the money she had to borrow when her husband died? She owed it to her

found it in the road, and what to do with it beats me plumb and clean."

"What? Who is it?" Mary-Cindy whispered as Billy half dragged her toward a seated figure in the deserted big room. "You ask," Billy whispered back. "All I know is it's somebody huntin' up Frank Ellerton—somebody that had got stuck in the mud down this side the creek. The buggy axle broke, and we had a time splicin' it!"

"You said we should find my husband. Where is he?" the figure demanded, rising up and turning to face the pair. "Mr. Ellerton, I mean. Tell him to come at once."

"Call him!" Mary-Cindy said, wheeling upon Billy. She was white and trembling, but her voice rang clear. The stranger girl looked at her curiously with eyes full of dancing lights—lights that matched well the wavy color in her cheeks. But she said nothing until Billy came back with young Ellerton, who started at sight of her, yet evidently not in dismay. He caught both her hands and looked down at her with a working face, his eyes asking questions his lips could not frame.

"Frank! Oh, Frank! It's all right—we're friends again—and free!" the stranger cried joyously, flinging her arms about his neck and hugging him tight. "And I'm so glad I almost love you," she went on. "They wanted to send for you—said I ought to wait until you came, but you know I hate waiting. I simply had to come and tell you the good news."

"You darling Edith," Frank said affectionately, patting her cheek. Then he turned to the wondering pair beside him and explained, still keeping hold of Edith's hand. "We've had fearful trouble, all for nothing. You see, we got married in a joke—not in the least meaning to do it—two years back. When we found out we were tied hard and fast our people, who were delighted to have us tied, tried hard to persuade us into accepting the situation. All we would agree to was to wait awhile, a year or such matter, before undertaking to set ourselves free. But the longer we thought of the tie the less we liked being bound, although we kept on being the best possible friends. And then there came a time when we both found out things—things about ourselves and other people. We didn't want a divorce. Indeed, we couldn't well get it. Annulment was hardly practicable, so we were at our wits' end. And then a blessed lawyer dug out the chance of jactitation of marriage, and somehow he has carried it through, and we're consequently ready to dance at each other's wedding."

"Yes," Edith said, nodding and blushing, then holding out her hand to Mary-Cindy. "Mine is next week. You must be sure to come. Will you do it?"

"Certainly she will," Ellerton answered before Mary-Cindy could speak. "She'll come and be your matron of honor. You know I'm going to be Joe Bent's best man."

"I'm glad you have it all settled," Mary-Cindy said, running away, but with a blush that promised all the most eager lover could ask.

The Hungarian crown, the royal head-dress worn at their accession by all the Austrian emperors, is the identical one made for Stephen and used by him at the time of his coronation, more than 800 years ago. It is of pure gold and weighs nine marks and six ounces (about fourteen pounds avoirdupois). It is adorned with 53 sapphires, 50 rubies, 1 emerald and 338 pearls, but no diamonds, it being a notion of the royal Stephen that diamonds were unlucky.

CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature of  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Chas. H. Fletcher

"Hiss for shame,  
Hiss for shame,  
Everybody knows your name!"

This cry is not sung. It is intoned. And so the Gomeras intone their guttural language. It would be quite easy to whistle the "Hiss for shame" cry. So it is quite easy to whistle the Gomeras' singsong language.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### Better Late Than Never.

"Intelligence has just reached me!"—began Mr. Blodger as he sat down to the dinner table.

"Thank goodness if it has at last!" exclaimed Mrs. Blodger, and the food was partaken of in silence.

#### Plenty of Reason.

"I don't see why that tune haunts me constantly," complained a dull man who was always humming.

"Because you are forever murdering it!" came the quick reply from Foote.

It takes ten pounds of common sense to carry one pound of learning.—Persian Proverb

#### According to the Letter.

There are some literal minded persons who are never satisfied with the spirit of the law, but who consider it necessary to enter into compromises with the letter. Of such was an old citizen of Hopkinton, N. H., a good many years ago, and his juggling with his conscience is recorded by Mr. Lord in the records of the town.

The old man used to boast that he never went back on his exact word, but had no compunctions in going round it. Once he wished to buy a certain tract of land, and when the owner named the price he exclaimed:

"I won't give it! I tell you I will never give it!"

The owner did not yield nevertheless. A few days afterward the old man called again. He said nothing about the land, but stepped into the owner's barn and picked up a stall.

"What's that?" he asked.

"That? Oh, that's a stall."

"So you call that a stall, do you? Well, what would you take for it?"

## If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

## Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food—medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists  
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

TORONTO, ONT.

Over 600 acres.

The owner named a very small sum. "Now, I'll tell you what I'll do," continued the old man. "I'll give you the price you mentioned for your land and this fall. And you mustn't forget the fall. It must be included in the deal."

So the legal instrument was duly made out, signed and delivered, recording the purchase of a certain tract of land situated thus and so and bounded as follows, and also a certain fall."

#### Evolutionary Shopper.

Mrs. Compton looked at her patient but bewildered husband with an expression of good natured superiority. "Dear me, George," she said cheerfully. "I don't see the use of my trying to explain to you, but I'm perfectly willing to do it, of course."

"I did intend, as you say, to buy a kitchen table, and I came home with a hall mirror. But it was an absolutely natural change."

"First I looked at kitchen tables. Then the clerk called my attention to the kitchen cabinets, with drawers and everything. Then I said how much they looked like bureaus, except that they had no glass. Then he showed me one with a glass, and then he said he had such a pretty bureau if I cared to look at it."

"So I looked at that, and it was pretty, but the glass was rather small. So then he showed me a dressing case with a good sized mirror, and I said what nice glass it was. And then he said, 'If you want to see a fine piece of glass, let me show you one of our new hall mirrors.'"

"And of course, George, you can understand that when I saw that beautiful mirror I had to have it; and you know you don't like me to run up bills in new places, and I hadn't enough to buy a kitchen table, too, so—now isn't it clear?"—Youth's Companion.

## Habit-forming Medicines.

Whatever may be the fact as to many of the so-called patent medicines containing injurious ingredients as broadly published in some journals of more or less influence, this publicity has certainly been of great benefit in arousing needed attention to this subject. It has, in a considerable measure, resulted in the most intelligent people avoiding such foods and medicines as may be fairly suspected of containing the injurious ingredients complained of. Recognizing this fact some time ago, Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "took time by the forelock," as it were, and published broadcast all the ingredients of which his popular medicines are composed. Thus he has completely forestalled all harping critics and all opposition that might otherwise be urged against his medicines, because they are now of known composition. Furthermore, from the formula printed on every bottle wrapper, it will be seen that these medicines contain no alcohol or other habit-forming drugs. Neither do they contain any narcotics or injurious agents, their ingredients being purely vegetable, extracted from the roots of medicinal plants found growing in the depths of our American forests and of well recognized curative virtues.

Instead of alcohol, which even in small portions long continued, as in obstinate cases of diseases, becomes highly objectionable from its tendency to produce a craving for stimulants, Dr. Pierce employs chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine, which of itself is a valuable remedy in many cases of chronic diseases, being a superior demulcent, antiseptic, antiferment and supporting nutritive. It enhances the curative action of the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark and Bloodroot, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery," in all bronchial, throat and lung affections attended with severe coughs. As will be seen from the writings of the eminent Drs. Grover Coe, of New York; Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, Phila.; Scudder, of Cincinnati; Ellingwood, of Chicago; Hale, of Chicago, and others, who stand as leaders in their several schools of practice, the foregoing agents are the very best ingredients that Dr. Pierce could have chosen to make up his famous "Discovery" for the cure of not only bronchial, throat and lung affections, but also of chronic catarrh in all its various forms wherever located.

## HIS WIFE'S LUNGS BOTH AFFECTED

But the Great Consumptive Preventative brought Health and Happiness to his Home

"Our doctor said there was no cure for my wife as both her lungs were affected," says Mr. L. H. Walter, of Pearl Street, Brockville, Ont. "It was a sad disappointment to us both, just starting out in life, only married a short time. But before she had finished the first bottle of Psychine the pain in her lungs quickly went away, and after taking six bottles Mrs. Walter was a new creature and perfectly well again."

That is just one of the many families into which Psychine has brought hope, health and happiness. It is a living proof that Psychine cures Consumption. But don't wait for Consumption. Cure your LaGrippe, your Cough, your Bronchitis, your Catarrh, or your Pneumonia with the remedy that never fails—

# PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

## 50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.  
DR. T. A. SLOAN, Limited, Toronto.



## THE LUNGS ARE LIFE.

### An Odd Little Essay on the Subject of Breathing.

Everything on, in and under the earth breathes—animals, minerals, vegetables, etc. The tides are caused by the breathing of the earth itself. This old globe must take two long breaths a day, each inspiration requiring six hours and each expiration the same period of time. If Mother Earth did not breathe she would in all probability "bust" and blow up. When she breathes too hard, as if in a panic, or because of some geological excitement, she cracks the ground and we have the earthquake. Her ordinary respiratory movement merely expands and contracts the water volume.

Singularly enough, air is the most important element provided by nature. A man can live forty-five days without food, several days without water and about three or four minutes without air. Take away his lungs, as by pneumonia, and death is as certain as sin. Does the heart beat make the circulation of the blood or does the circulation make the heart beat? What causes breathing? Does breathing make the heart beat? Does breathing make the circulation? Important, vitally important, are these questions. You may remove a man's liver, kidneys, stomach, intestines; you may sever arteries and veins; you may even stab him through the heart or withdraw his brains, and he will still live, but take away his lungs and he is dead. The lungs are the life!

### JUDICIAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS CONTRIBUTORIES, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER OF THE WINDING-UP ACT, BEING CHAPTER 120 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA AND AMENDING ACTS, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND IN THE MATTER OF AN ACT RESPECTING ASSIGNMENTS AND PREFERENCES, BEING CHAPTER 147 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF ONTARIO AND AMENDING ACTS AND OF C. M. WARNER, ASSIGNEE.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up Order in the matter of the above Company dated the Third day of April 1906, the undersigned will on the

23rd DAY OF APRIL, 1906,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, appoint a permanent liquidator or liquidators of the above Company, and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,  
Local Master  
High Court of Justice,  
Napanee.

W. G. WILSON,  
Solicitor for Creditors,  
Napanee.  
Dated 9th April, 1906.

### JUDICIAL NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up order made by the High Court of Justice in the matter of the Winding-up Act and Amendments thereto and in the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, bearing date the Third day of April 1906, the creditors of the above named Company and all others who have claims against the said Company formerly carrying on business in the Town of Napanee are on or before

7th DAY MAY A. D., 1906.

to send by mail postpaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to them at Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

### Toronto Star

The Czar will open the Russian Parliament in person, and will order enough M. P.'s to be released from the jails to ensure a quorum.

A man who was once a policeman in Toronto is now practising medicine in Nebraska. The beauty of combining these two jobs is that the patient can be arrested if he refuses to take the medicine.

### Marmora Herald.

The C. P. R. haven't built their new line built into Marmora yet, neither has the foundation for the new hotel been built. The town hall has not yet been repaired, though we are waiting for work to begin at once. A few people have not gone to the Northwest

### Montreal Herald.

"If" the Hill roads keep on encroaching in the British Columbia boundary district, the C. P. R. will send out branches from the "Soo" line in Dakota and "if" the "Soo" line builds branches the Hill lines will build across the Manitoba and Saskatchewan boundaries; and "if" Hill does that the C. P. R. will build from Vancouver down into Washington territory; and "if" the C. P. R. does that Hill will parallel the C. P. R. from Fernie to Winnipeg, and so on. But "if" the rival railways do not do some of these things, why then of course, some others of them will not be done either, and a lot of the dreadful things predicted a week ago may not come to pass. We must only wait and see.

### Rideau Record.

The country ratepayer continues to make the mistake that the voting of better salaries is solely in the interests of the teaching profession, when in reality it is infinitely more in the interests of the ratepayers themselves. The badly-paid teacher can leave the profession and enter another employment, as many of the ablest are constantly doing. But without good teachers the families of the ratepayers are being handicapped in their future career. For every dollar saved by a miserly vote for school purposes, hundreds will be lost in the future to the same "penny wise, pound foolish" ratepayer and his descendants or those of his neighbors.

"Hand-picked emigrants" is the apt designation used to describe the people coming to Canada under the auspices of the Salvation Army. They are carefully selected, well instructed, and well trained. If they do not yet know how to do the work that is before them in Canada they will soon learn.

## THE MOTORIST'S JOYS.

### A Tribute to the Beauty and the Delights of the Road.

To "see life steadily and see it whole" was Matthew Arnold's ethical aspiration. That is how the motorist sees the land he traverses. His teacher is the road. A road is the most interesting and instructive thing on earth. It is the chain that binds a country together; it is the artery along which the lifeblood of a people flows; it is the story of their past, the exhibition of their present, the presage of their future; it is the book of humanity, with a picture and a story and a lesson on every page. The history of Rome is in her roads. Once know and love the road and you can tolerate no other transit. Too fast? Read the

## Neither Indian nor Ceylon tea alone produces the Red Rose flavor

To produce a tea with the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea from either Ceylon or Indian alone is impossible.

Neither Indian nor Ceylon in itself possesses the Red Rose flavor, but combined in proper proportions they produce the "rich fruity flavor" that has made Red Rose Tea famous—that makes Red Rose Tea the only tea used in any home where it is once tried.

# Red Rose Tea

is good Tea  
T. H. Estabrooks  
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

## K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a wretched, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cures by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk, 25 years in Detroit. Bank security.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent. "I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skillful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.  
Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,  
148 Shelby Street,  
Detroit, Mich.

## A FRIEND'S ADVICE

SAVED SUFFERING AND BROUGHT BACK HEALTH  
—DR. AGNEW'S GREAT HEART CURE AND CATARRHAL POWDER DEFY DISEASE AND NEVER FAIL IN THEIR MISSION OF HEALING

"I feel so thankful at the restored health of my daughter that if any use can be made of this I shall be pleased." This is what Mr. George Weels, of Elora, Ont., says in giving his testimony to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Mr. Weels' daughter was a great sufferer from heart disease and nervousness. She was unable to lie on her left side. She ran down in health and her recovery was a source of anxiety. Induced by friends, who had proved its worth, she obtained Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and before one bottle had been taken was able to lie in any position she desired, and when two bottles had been taken, an absolute cure was pronounced. Yes, this great remedy is a cure for all ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, and the instantaneous relief given by it has snatched thousands from death's jaws. Don't trifle a minute if you have the slightest evidence of heart disorders, such as palpitation, fluttering or uneasiness. This remedy will relieve such troubles immediately and will cure the stomach and nerves.

"When I know a thing is worthy of a recommendation I consider it my duty to tell of it." The Rev. James Murdock, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders. What he can say of its healing powers thousands of others have said and can say of it. Don't neglect "only a little cold" in the head. It may lead to chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieves in 10 minutes and is easily applied. Keep it near you if you are a "cold in the head" subject.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures all skin troubles.  
DR. AGNEW'S PILLS—40 doses 10 cents.

to send by mail prepaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to them at Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities (if any) held by them and the special value of such securities verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and Winding-up order.

The undersigned Master of the High Court of Justice at Napanee will on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1906 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee adjudicate upon the claims of creditors submitted to him pursuant to this notice and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,  
Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,  
Solicitor for Creditors, 18d  
Napanee.  
DATED this 9th day of April A. D. 1906.

## IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE JUDICIAL SALE.

by Tender of the assets of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited.

Pursuant to the Winding up Order in the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited.

Sealed Tenders will be received addressed to The Local Master, Napanee, and marked "Tenders re the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited" up to 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday the 23rd day of April 1906 for the purchase of the following assets of the said Company namely:

1. DRUGS—  
Including Oils of Lemon, Ginger, Strawberry & Pineapple, Cascara, Alcohol, Cod Liver Oil, Glycerine, White Pine Cough Cure, Quinine, Petrolatum, Borax, Little Liver Pills, etc.
2. CANS—  
1 lb., 1 lb., 2 gal., 5 gal. Sizes—
3. CORKS—  
1xx, 2xx, 4xx, 7xx.
4. EXTRACTS—  
Vanilla, Concentrated Extracts etc.
5. PATENTS—  
A.A.A. & Lemmonia.
6. ADVERTISING MATTER—  
Signs, etc.
7. KEYS, BARRELS & BOXES—
8. LABELS—  
230,000 Assorted Labels & 2000 lbs. Nox all Paper at .05 lb.
9. CARTOONS & BOXES—  
80,000 Assorted (Quinine, Lemmonia, Strawboard, etc.
10. GROCERIES—  
Cornstarch, Sugar, Cocoa, Cream Tartar, and Flavored Fruit Drops.
11. BOTTLES—  
73 gross A. A. A., 15½ gross 4 oz. Ovals, 32½ gross 2 oz. squares, 12 gross pickle, 23 gross Perfume (Skinner) 14½ gross 6 oz. Ovals, 9½ gross 16 oz. Erie Ovals, 13 gross No. 149 Panels, etc.
12. OILS & TURPENTINES—  
Cod Liver, Castor, Salad and Sweet Oils; Pure and Brazilian Turpentine, etc.
13. APPARATUS—  
Funnels, Graduates, etc.
14. SPICES—  
Cinnamon, Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, Ginger, Sage, etc.
15. MANUFACTURED GOODS—  
Iron Pills, Perfumes, Ink, Plasters, Electric Oil, Castoria, Worcestershire sauce, Soaps, etc.
16. MISCELLANEOUS—  
Pie Filling, Hen Food etc.

The stock and at ck sheets can be seen on application to C. M. Warner and W. F. Hall, Liquidators, Napanee. Tenders may be made on blue or for parcels.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent on acceptance of Tender and the balance within thereafter or on removal of goods.

The other Conditions of Sale to be the standing conditions of sale of the Court as far as applicable. No tender necessarily accepted.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Liquidators or their Solicitors, Messrs. Harrington, Warner & Grange.

S. S. LAZIER,  
Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,  
Solicitor for Creditors.  
Napanee.  
Date 19th April 1906.

tion of their present, the presence of their future; it is the book of humanity, with a picture and a story and a lesson on every page. The history of Rome is in her roads. Once know and love the road and you can tolerate no other transit. Too fast? Read the wonderful poem W. E. Henley wrote after a friend's motor car had revealed England to him:

Speed and the range of God's skies,  
Distances, changes, surprises;  
Speed and the hug of God's winds,  
Beautiful, whimsical, wonderful.

Read the whole of this "imperishable poem," as William Archer calls it (I had the privilege of giving it to the public, and never talk to me again of "going too fast to see anything." It is just because we go fast that we see everything.—Henry Norman, M. P., in Scribner's.

### Humble Pie.

The term humble pie originally carried no opprobrium with it. It was a pie made out of the "humbles" or "mumbles," from the Norman French "mombriis"—i. e., the entrails of a deer. To this day it is highly esteemed in Scotland and in northern parts of England. So late as the time of Pepys "humble pie" was served as part of the menu of a gentleman's table on an extraordinary occasion. Some writers derive the contumelious use of the phrase "to eat humble pie" from an alleged custom of serving humble pie below the salt, or at the second table. But this is not supported by authority. It more probably came into use simply through the similarity of sound, there being no similarity of meaning whatever between the noun umbles or numbles and the adjective humble.

### A Ruskin Remedy.

A letter written by the late John Ruskin to Sir Oliver Lodge says: "Is it still impossible to get into any human head at your universities that the economic crisis is because people will dig iron out of the ground and build iron-clads, instead of raising corn and wine and giving them to whoso needs them? That is the one plain two plus two equals four that I have tried to teach these twenty years—the thing of all others indisputable and needful, and no mortal yet has taken up the word!"

### Brief Mention.

Reporter—Now that I have described your dress and those of your maids, the house decorations and the presents, what shall I say of the bridegroom when we print the account of the wedding?

Bride Elect—Well, I suppose his name must go in. You might say that he was among those present.

### They Go Toward It.

"There are some men," said the chronic kicker, "whom good fortune seems to follow always."

"I think you're wrong," replied the happy hustler. "You will find good fortune meets them; it doesn't follow them."

### Force of Habit.

One time a jail reporter was sent to report a wedding. He began his report by saying:

"The condemned man ate a hearty breakfast of ham and eggs."

### Favorite Musical Instruments.

The burglar's, the lute; the scold's, the harp; the aurist's, the drum; the card fiend's, the trumpet; the apothecary's, the viol; the mathematician's, the triangle.

"Acre" once meant any field. It is still used with this significance by the Germans, who speak of God's acre, alluding to the cemetery.

say of its healing powers thousands of others have said and can say of it. Don't neglect "only a little cold" in the head. It may lead to chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieves in 10 minutes and is easily applied. Keep it near you if you are a "cold in the head" subject.

**DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT** cures all skin troubles.  
**DR. AGNEW'S PILLS**—40 doses 10 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

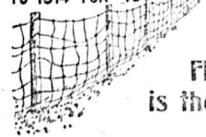
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

1906 TO 1914—FOR 540



**FROST FENCE**  
is the cheapest you  
can buy

The first cost may be more—but the first cost is the only cost. Suppose one fence costs \$40, and lasts, say, for 10 years. That means you get 10 years. Suppose the same length of Frost Fence costs \$20. But the Frost Fence—made of High Carbon Steel Wire and laced with the Frost Lock—is for 20 years at a cost of only \$2 a year.

Isn't the Frost the cheapest you can buy? Frost Fences are for sale by



**F. G. YOUNG,** - Sandhurst  
**JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN,** - Lonsdale  
**WALTER RUSSELL,** - Selby  
**FRED. PERRY,** - Chambers



**S. BOND & CO.,**  
**ODESSA.**

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

**S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.**





The money keeps coming in from his excuses for coming home late from the club, dear!"

# The Hair of Youth

Rich hair; heavy hair; long, luxuriant hair, without a single gray line in it! Hair that grows rapidly and does not fall out. The kind of hair that goes with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. For the whitening and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO. Nashua, N. H.

GIVE THE  
 BABY

**Hennequin's**  
**INFANT TABLETS**  
 MADE IN FRANCE  
 SAVES BABIES LIVES  
 MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Coughs, Cures Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO** Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**CAUTION** Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."

**PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.** Prepaid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for money sent by mail. P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
 Napanee, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
 Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Panmure to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Bannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 30	No. 4	No. 5	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.
Adams	1	6:00	6:00	1:40	1:40	Arr Napanee	9	7:50	1:15
Queensboro	8	6:25	6:25	2:05	2:05	Lve Napanee	9	7:10	1:25
Bridgeport	14	6:40	6:40	2:20	2:20	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40
Two Rivers	20	6:55	6:55	2:35	2:35	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50
Ar Lve						Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00
Ar Lve						Camden East	19	8:40	2:10
Ar Lve						Ar Yarker	23	8:45	2:15
Ar Lve						Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17
Ar Lve						Calbraith	25	9:20	2:33
Ar Lve						Moscow	27	9:30	2:43
Ar Lve						Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:50
Ar Lve						Kuterpriest	32	9:35	2:50
Ar Lve						Wilson	34	9:40	2:55
Ar Lve						Yarrowmouth	38	10:00	3:10
Ar Lve						Erinville	41	10:10	3:25
Ar Lve						Marlbank	45	10:25	3:40
Ar Lve						Larkins	48	10:45	3:55
Ar Lve						Stocco	55	11:00	4:20
Ar Lve						Ar Tweed	58	11:15	4:35
Ar Lve						Ar Tweed	58	11:30	4:50
Ar Lve						Bridgeport	64	11:50	5:10
Ar Lve						Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30
Ar Lve						Allans	73	12:20	5:45
Ar Lve						Ar Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A. M. <td>P. M.<td>P. M.<td></td><td></td><td>A. M.<td>P. M.<td>P. M.</td></td></td></td></td>	P. M. <td>P. M.<td></td><td></td><td>A. M.<td>P. M.<td>P. M.</td></td></td></td>	P. M. <td></td> <td></td> <td>A. M.<td>P. M.<td>P. M.</td></td></td>			A. M. <td>P. M.<td>P. M.</td></td>	P. M. <td>P. M.</td>	P. M.
Lve Kingston	0	.....	.....	3 25	Lve Deseronto	0	7 00	.....	.....
G. T. R. Junction	3	.....	.....	3 35	Lve Napanee	9	7 20	.....	.....
Glebeville	10	.....	.....	3 54	Lve Napanee	9	7 50	12 15	4 25
Murvale	14	.....	.....	4 04	Strathcona	15	8 05	12 30	4 45
Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	4 20	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 40	4 50
Deseronto	33	8 40	.....	.....	Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....
Harrowsmith	19	8 40	.....	4 20	Camden East	19	8 30	12 50	5 00
Frontenac	23	.....	.....	4 29	Yarker	23	8 45	1 05	5 13
Yarker	23	8 35	.....	4 30	Lve Yarker	23	8 55	.....	5 20
Yarker	23	8 45	3 05	6 20	Frontenac	27	.....	.....	.....
Camden East	19	8 45	3 15	5 38	Lve Harrowsmith	38	9 10	.....	5 45
Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....	Sydenham	34	.....	.....	6 10
Strathcona	15	8 39	3 25	5 48	Harrowsmith	38	9 10	.....	.....
Murvale	14	8 45	3 35	5 58	Murvale	35	9 22	.....	.....
Deseronto	40	10 00	3 50	6 15	Glebeville	39	9 32	.....	.....
Napanee	.....	.....	.....	.....	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 50	.....	.....
Napanee, West End	.....	.....	.....	6 35	Kingston	49	10 00	.....	.....
Deseronto	49	.....	.....	6 35					



# RICHMOND MINUTES.

April 2ad, 1906.

The Council met at Selby. The members present: Messrs: Z. A. Grooms Reeve, Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson E. R. Sills and Alf McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the Pathmaster in Road Section No. 59 be authorized to remove the side walk from the north side of Church Street in the Village of Selby and use the material to repair the walks in the village. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the following accounts be paid, Manly Jones for services on the Deseronto and Richmond Boundary road \$6 00; Chas. Anderson repairing Mud Creek bridge \$6 00; C. H. Spencer, support of Magdelene Fralick, \$12 00.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by A. McCutcheon that the Rock Drill Company, Napanee, be paid \$26 00 for jaws for crusher: John McFarlane, road engineer be paid \$63 59 for work on roads with crusher, and \$8 84 for one barrel of oil for crusher. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in May at the hour of 10 o'clock.

A. WINTERS.  
Clerk.

## HONOR ROLL.

Tamworth Public School.  
Senior Department.

Names in order of merit.

Class V.—Helen Way, Jessie Richardson, Pearl Murphy.

Class IV.—Fannie Milligan, Nellie Matthews, Annie Paul, Bernice Saul, Percy Stinson, Effie Matthews, Ruby Thornton, Pearl Thornton.

Class III.—Maggie Hunter, Nina Brandon, Tommy Walsh, Mercedes Prescott, Josephine Dwyer, Lorne Elliott, Martin Murphy, Mabel Murphy, Carmon Perry, Willie Wagar, Vera Armstrong, Laura Dawson, Kenneth Stinson, Mary Copeland, James Copeland, Rebecca Rosenberg, Vera Mouck, Percy Jones, Clarence Mouck, Rebecca Schoolcraft, Leo Burns, Catharine Barrett, Mary Barrett.

LILLIAN FILE,  
Teacher.

Junior Department.

Class II, SR.—Louisa Dwyer, Bessie Hyers, Wilfrid Dwyer, Bernice Richardson, Lawrence Coxall, Ernest Jackson, Carl Kiser, Bernice Taylor, Florence Carscallen, Pearl Thompson, Lillie Wood.

Class II, JR.—Ray Robinson, May Murphy, Arthur Blight, Bessie Paul, Harry Hunter, Fraser Stinson, Arthur Kennedy, Herbie Close.

PT. II Class—Stanley Yorke, Edna Taylor, Willie Dawson, Freddie Kennedy, Ross McKim, Blanche Murphy, Elsie Jones, Laura Jones, Dale Donovan, Harford Thompson, Basil Wood, Eddie Snyder.

PT. I, SR.—John Thompson, Virgil York, Horace Jones, Percy Thompson, Michael Barrett, Willie Barrett, Charlie Walsh.

PT. I, JR.—Roy Woods, Jack Fuller, Clarence Kennedy.

FLO M. BELL,  
Teacher.

## SELBY.

A number attended the sugar social here on Tuesday night.

J. Quigley has bought Mrs. Dafee's house and lot, and intends moving soon. The cheese factory opened here April 2nd, with a good supply of milk.

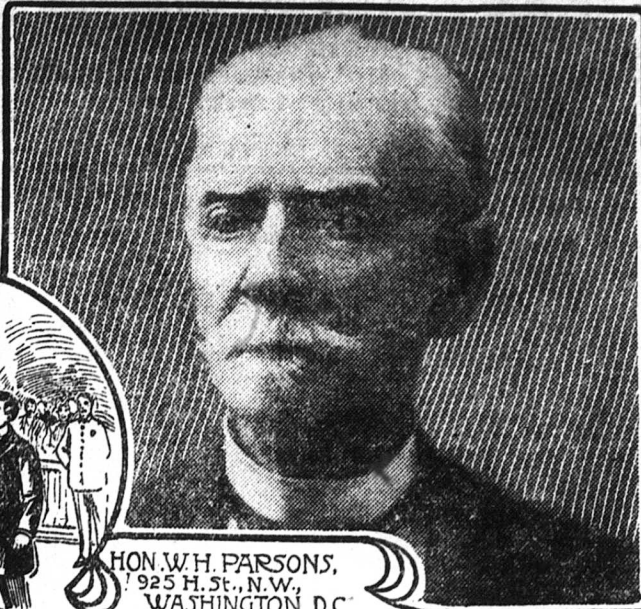
R. Paul and family have moved in their new home in the village.

# JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT

## Was Alarmingly Afflicted With La Grippe. Cured by Pe-ru-na.

The Grip is Properly Termed  
Epidemic Catarrh.

As Pe-ru-na Cures Every Form  
of Catarrh, It Has Relieved  
More Cases of Grip Than  
All Other Remedies  
Combined.



HON. W. H. PARSONS,  
925 H. ST., N. W.,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

### The Fear of Grip Makes People Nervous.

There is no remedy in the world that meets the conditions produced by the grip better than Peruna.

Peruna strengthens as it renovates, soothes while it stimulates, heals as it expurgates.

Peruna is not a purgative, or cathartic or sedative, or stimulant, nor a vegetable or mineral poison.

It reaches the source of all diseases of the mucous membranes by its action on the vaso-motor system of nerves.

### After-Effects of the Grip.

Every person who has had la grippe during the last year should take a course of Peruna. No one need expect perfect recovery unless they do so.

The grip has produced catarrhal inflammation of the whole mucous membrane, and good health is impossible until these are restored to a normal condition. This Peruna will do.

A great many remedies have been suggested for this condition from time to time, but Peruna is the only remedy that has any substantial value in these cases.

It has never failed to give satisfaction

**A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonial is genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.**

W. H. Parsons is Ex-State Senator and Ex-Special Judge of the Supreme Court of Texas, and was also Brigadier-General in Confederate Army. In a recent letter from 925 H street, N. W., Washington, D. C., this prominent gentleman says:

"Upon the recommendation of personal friends and many strong testimonials as to the efficacy of Peruna in the treatment of the numerous symptoms of the grippe with which I have been afflicted for four months past, I have been induced to undergo a treatment with this justly celebrated formula. I feel a decided change for the better after using it only one week.

"It is especially good in toning up the stomach and has had a decided effect upon my appetite. I therefore feel much encouraged that I am on the road to complete restoration.

"My numerous friends in Texas, where I have had the honor to command a brigade of her Veteran Cavalry in a four years' war, may accept this voluntary testimonial to the merits of Peruna as a sense of obligation on my part for its wonderful efficacy."—W. H. Parsons.

during forty years' experience and still occupies the unique position of being the leading (if not the only) specific remedy for the after-effects of la grippe.

### No Time Like the Present.

If you are suffering from the after-effects of la grippe—if you have become discouraged in your attempts to cure yourself with other treatments, take a bottle of Peruna now.

A bottle of Peruna taken during the beginning of the disease is worth more

than a dozen bottles after the trouble has become deep-seated.

Miss Eugenie Lafortune of 119 Berrie street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"Peruna cured me of a severe case of la grippe when nothing else had any effect on me. Five bottles did the work and they were worth hundreds of dollars for the comfort and health restored to me. I therefore feel that the least I can do is to gratefully acknowledge its merits."—Eugenie Lafortune.

hour.

So, adding your three miles of leg travel to the hour's axial movement of the earth, this to the earth's orbital journey and that again to the earth's excursion with the sun, and you find you have traveled in the hour 85,253 miles.

### CRUDE HOUSEKEEPING.

Domestic Methods in England in the Fourteenth Century.

that it is not only an antidote to poison, but that it has the power to free the mind from vain fears and to give bravery. Warned by the epiphany of the high priest I determined innocence or guilt and was used to detect accused persons. This gem is dedicated to April, and, worn by those born in that month, is lucky.

### There Is Plenty of Coal.

Every now and then some statistician with too much liver utters figures showing that the world's coal supply will last only a few hundred years.

J. Quigley has bought Mrs. Dafee's house and lot, and intends moving soon. The cheese factory opened here April 2nd, with a good supply of milk. R. Paul and family have moved in their new home in the village. Miss A. Wood is spending a few days with friends at Bath. A quiet wedding took place at the house of L. Peters, when his daughter Nellie, was united in marriage to A. Friske. Congratulations. Mrs. G. Valdeau has returned home after spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Gibbon, Morven. Visitors: T. L. Winters and wife at J. McGinness'; D. Paul at home; Miss Leslie at S. Anderson; Mrs. Amey at F. L. Ames's; J. Gonn at home; M. Schenhiorn and wife at J. Gollinger's.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

## HEDGEHOGS.

### Venom of the Most Poisonous Snakes Does Not Affect Them.

An interesting fact about hedgehogs that perhaps not many persons know is that the bites of even the most poisonous serpents have no effect on them whatever. Mr. Lenz, a naturalist, once watched a fight between a hedgehog and a viper and gives a most interesting description of it. He says that when the hedgehog came near the snake she began to smell it, for the sight of these animals is so poor that they depend almost entirely on the sense of smell, and then she seized its head with her teeth.

In a moment the snake had freed itself and, darting at the hedgehog, bit it several times, but the little animal did not seem to mind the bites at all, and when the snake was tired out with its efforts she again seized its head, which she ground beneath her teeth, poisonous fangs and all. Then she devoured almost the whole of its body.

Mr. Lenz also tells of a pet hedgehog that he kept in his house in a large box. Several times he put someadders into the box, which the hedgehog did not seem to fear at all, but attacked them fiercely and, as in the case of the other, was never in the least affected by their poisonous bites.

A man who had a pet hedgehog in his possession for a long time says that he had often seen it throw itself off the top of a wall fourteen feet in height. Without pausing a moment it would contract itself into a soft, fluffy ball and fall to the ground so lightly that almost immediately it would unfold itself and run off.

## DIVISIONS OF TIME.

### Measurements of the Days, Months and Years.

A "solar day" is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes, but a "mean solar day" is twenty-four hours long, as reckoned by the timepieces.

An astronomical day commences at

A "calendar month" varies from twenty-eight to thirty-one days. A "mean lunar month" is twenty-nine days, twelve hours, forty-four minutes, two and two-thirds seconds. A "year" is divided into 365 days. A "solar year," which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one normal equinox to the other, consists of 364-2424 days, which is equal to 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 49.536 seconds. A "Julian year" is 365 days even. A "Gregorian year" is 365.2425 days. The error in the Gregorian mode of time reckoning amounts to but one day in each 3,571 years.

### A Good Eater.

When Gustavus of Sweden was besieging Prague, a boor of extraordinary aspect gained admittance to his tent and offered, by way of amusing his majesty, to devour a large hog in his presence. Old General Konigs-marek, who was in attendance, at once suggested that the man with the Gargantuan appetite should be burned as a witch, whereupon the boor, whose feelings were hurt by this observation, exclaimed, "If your majesty will but make that old gentleman take off his sword and spurs, I will eat him before I begin the pig." This was accompanied by such a "hideous expansion of the jaws and mouth" that the general, though he had given his "proofs" on many a field, turned pale and fled incontinently to his tent.

### Two Handles.

Everything has two handles—the one soft and manageable, the other such as will not endure to be touched. If, then, your brother do you an injury, do not take it by the hot hard handle, by representing to yourself all the aggravating circumstances of the fact, but look rather on the soft side and extenuate it as much as is possible by considering the nearness of the relation and the long friendship and familiarity between you—obligations to kindness which a single provocation ought not to dissolve. And thus you will take the accident by its manageable handle.—Epictetus.

## AN HOUR'S WALK.

### You Would Hardly Think It Meant Traveling 85,253 Miles.

Have you ever thought of the distance you travel when you are out on an hour's stroll? Possibly you walk three miles within the hour, but that does not by any means represent the distance you travel. The earth turns on its axis every twenty-four hours. For the sake of round figures, we will call the earth's circumference 21,000 miles, and so you must have traveled during the hour's stroll 1,000 miles in the axial turn of the earth.

But this is not all. The earth makes a journey around the sun every year, and a long but rapid trip it is. The distance of our planet from the sun we will put at 92,000,000 miles. This is the radius of the earth's orbit—half the diameter of the circle, as we call it. The whole diameter is therefore 184,000,000 miles, and the circumference, being the diameter multiplied by 3.1416, is about 578,000,000.

This amazing distance the earth travels in its yearly journey, and dividing it by 365 we find the daily speed about 1,586,000. Then we get the distance you rode around the sun during your hour's walk, divide again by twenty-four, and the result is about 66,000 miles. But this is not the end of your hour's trip. The sun, with its entire brood of planets, is moving in space at the rate of 160,000,000 miles in a year. That is at the rate of a little more than 438,000 miles a day, or 18,250 miles an

## CRUDE HOUSEKEEPING.

### Domestic Methods in England in the Fourteenth Century.

Carpets were unknown luxuries in England in the fourteenth century, but the fashion of strewn the apartments with rushes was being gradually abandoned. Rushes were still used in the retainers' hall, but for the better rooms sweet scented herbs and fragrant twigs were usually employed.

Windows were apertures filled with glass so as to admit light, but to exclude wind. The walls also were frequently hung with cloth or tapestry to protect the inmates of the room from the many currents of air that penetrated the strong but badly built walls. We learn from various ancient documents that it was the duty of the serving men and pages to sweep out the principal apartments, but as the use of water is rarely mentioned damp and fragrant leaves and twigs must have aided not only in collecting the dust, but also toward refreshing the atmosphere in such constantly closed rooms, fresh air being only admitted through the doors opening on to the battlements or balconies.

From old inventories at Thurlleigh and elsewhere we ascertain how scantily furnished were these ancient mansions, although they seem to have been abundantly supplied with flagons and drinking cups in gold, silver and finely engraved pewter, besides an infinite number of black jacks or cups made of leather.—London Standard.

### Gems and Disease.

Many curious stories of the healing of blindness and diseases by gems are to be found in ancient works, and it is said that the Emperor Theodosius was cured of blindness by a stone of great brilliancy which was laid on his eyes. What this stone was history unfortunately does not say. The diamond, ruby, emerald and opal were supposed to warn the owner of danger by changing color. Pliny says of the diamond

### There Is Plenty of Coal.

Every now and then some statistician with too much liver utters figures showing that the world's coal supply will last only a few hundreds of years. Make it many, many thousands. China has coal to burn—400,000 square miles of coal fields, some say. Japan has plenty more. Roumania has enough for the Balkan states if ever they stop burning powder and one another's houses. America's bin will be full for centuries on centuries. Great Britain and Germany will not be coalless soon. Let us worry about something else.

### Tennyson's Prediction.

Tennyson predicted the day of his death. Just a year before his death friends of the poet were visiting Aldworth House. The late Lord Selborne turned to Tennyson and remarked, "You ought to be happy here." "Ah," sighed the poet, "I have only a year to live!" His hearers laughed at the remark, but it was a prophetic assertion that was verified to the minute.

### A Girl's Way.

Have you noticed that when a girl has short skirts she is always teasing to have them lower, and the very day she gets them lowered she starts to hold them up?

### Its Finish.

The Governess.—What happened when the man killed the goose that laid the golden egg, Margie? Little Margie—Why, I guess his goose was cooked.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Tome, Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



## "Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

## Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**GOLD DUST makes hard water soft**

# FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer from Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

## LEIBIG'S FIT CURE



# NO ADULTERATION OR COLORING MATTER IMPURITIES OF ANY KIND IN "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA.

Put up in sealed lead packets to preserve  
its many excellent qualities

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

At all Grocers

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## DIED AT WIFE'S FEET.

An Enoch Arden Tragedy Enacted in  
Paris, France.

An Enoch Arden tragedy came to light in Paris the other day when Jacques Brisset returned after three years' absence, and on learning from his wife that she had remarried, fell dead at her feet.

Brisset ran away to Belgium with a music hall singer three years ago. He took with him \$500 of his employer's money, and left his penniless wife the burden of supporting two children.

About a year ago she was informed that her husband had been found dead, with his throat cut, on the Belgian frontier near Lille, and her husband's passport and other papers were handed to her.

Soon afterwards M. Courty, a neighbor, asked her to be his wife, and they were married and lived happily together.

While M. Courty was away from home the other day there was a knock at the door. Mme. Courty went to see who was there, and found a pale, thin man, with hair almost white.

Before she could ask what he wanted he fell down on his knees and asked her pardon. In bewilderment the woman asked what there was for pardon, and he then told her that he was Brisset, her husband.

He said that his life with the music hall singer had been most unhappy, and that soon after leaving home he had fallen into the hands of thieves, who robbed him of his last penny. For the last two days he had eaten nothing. Mme. Courty gave him food, and while he was eating related the history of the past two years. When she came to the account of her marriage Brisset gave a convulsive start, and fell dead at her feet.

Mme. Courty, who had unwittingly committed bigamy, will go through the marriage service a second time with M. Courty after they have both attended Brisset's funeral.

## A SPRING TONIC.

Weak, Tired and Depressed People Need  
a Tonic at This Season to Put the  
Blood Right.

Spring blood is bad blood. Indoor life during the winter months is responsible for weak, watery, impure blood. You need a tonic to build up the blood in the spring just as much as a tree needs new sap to give it vitality for the summer. In the spring the bad blood shows itself in many ways. In some it breeds pimples and eruptions. In others it may be through occasional headaches, a variable appetite, perhaps twinges of neuralgia, or rheumatism, or a lazy feeling in the morning and a desire to avoid exertion. For these spring ailments it is a tonic you need, and the greatest blood-making, health-giving tonic in all the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red, health-giving blood, which reaches every nerve and every organ in the body, bringing health, strength and energy to weak, despondent, ailing men and women.

## HOW GOLD CROSSES THE OCEAN.

Care Which is Taken to Safeguard the  
Treasure.

The captain of one of the big trans-Atlantic liners which carries in its strong room millions of gold a year, while recently discussing the subject with a reporter, said:

"After the gold, worth perhaps half a million or a million, and which is packed in solid wood boxes, strengthened with enormous bands of iron, has been placed in the bullion room, access to which is only obtained through the flooring of the saloon, I sign the receipt, and then become responsible for its safety.

"From this moment until I arrive at Liverpool the key never leaves my person, it hanging suspended from my neck inside my clothes by a piece of ribbon.

"Do I think it impossible for a thief to obtain access to the strong room? Fifty desperadoes, shipping as passengers, might, as you say, wait till we were out in the open, and then, after murdering us all, help themselves to some of the gold—not all, it would be too heavy—and then take to the boats. Yes, fifty determined men might do this. But how are fifty criminals to assemble in New York without the police becoming aware of their presence. Why, I should spot them before we started. Responsibilities for such treasures as I carry sharpen the wits. No, the money is safe enough on the ocean.

"I simply from habit keep my eyes open during the voyage till we reach the docks—not that my responsibility ceases even then. Should the ship arrive on a Saturday or on some holiday the vessel is considered at sea, and not only is all leave sternly refused, but the most extraordinary precautions are taken to prevent a surprise attack from shore.

"As soon as the officials from London—consisting generally of a few detectives, clerks of the steamship company—arrive, the bullion room is opened, the boxes are removed in a strong net—each box being checked as it appears—placed on a trolley, and well guarded, hurried without a moment's delay to the bullion truck. When this is done and the word 'All right!' is pronounced I heave a big sigh of relief, for my responsibility then ceases.

"The bullion truck, as you perhaps know, is a large-shaped box, lined with solid plates of iron, about four feet long by three feet high, and secured with several locks of the latest design.

"When the gold is to be carried by rail the bullion truck is always sandwiched in between the engine and the conductor's car, so that when the conductor has not got his eye on it the engineer or fireman has."

## SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine that gives the mother the guarantee of a government analyst that it contains no poisonous opiate and is absolutely safe. This is worth much to every mother who cares for the future welfare of her child. The Tablets are good for the tenderest baby or for

# THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR  
THE STEWARD'S SON

## CHAPTER XL.—(Continued).

Guildford Berton staggered slightly, then with his eyes still fixed on Cyril and Norah, who were leaning over the terrace in vain trying to shake the hands eagerly thrust up to them, he backed away, slowly for a time; then, as he got into the densest part of the crowd, he turned and forced his way through the people with a desperate haste, even striking at them in a frenzied, furious fashion. Some shrank back, others struck at him in return and swore at him, but with his head bent down he made a lane for himself, and reached the edge of the crowd.

With the uncertain staggering steps of a drunken man he went down the lane and entered the cottage. He had left no light in the room; the fire had died out; all was dark. Before he struck a match he felt his way to the sideboard, found a brandy decanter, and, with trembling hands, poured out a glassful and drank it. Then, with a cry, as if the spirits had given him power to realize the truth, he flung his hands above his head and cursed Cyril, and even Norah herself. As he was raving, in the very midst of the awful stream of profanity, he stopped short suddenly and listened.

What he heard was only the distant sound of the crowd, but to his ears it took to itself the likeness of a wail, a cry from a woman, and, with a shudder, he cowered against the sideboard, and looked over his shoulder with an expression of sickening fear and dread on his white face, for once again he seemed to see that vague, indefinable shade which bore the faint outlines of the murdered woman, and which had haunted him now and again whenever he was over-tired or excited. For a moment—that might have been a year—he stood cowering, bent almost double; then the expression of his face changed to one of sinister cunning, and, still looking behind him and moving his lips, though no words came, he stole on tip-toe toward the cupboard.

Three hours later Cyril and Jack stood together in the drawing-room. Lady and Norah had gone upstairs, presumably to bed, but really to sit and talk of the wonderful events of the day, and Lord Ferndale, declaring that he must have a quiet cigar after all the excitement, had taken Mr. Petherick to the smoking-room.

The two friends stood looking at each other for a moment, then Cyril held out his hand.

"I wish I could tell you how I feel tonight, Jack," he said; "how happy I am, how grateful to you all, to you and the Ferndales, and all these good people, with their simple, warm-hearted welcome. Please God, I will be worthy of their love, and keep it! But my darling won't find it difficult to do that, will she? Jack, I ask myself as I stand here thinking of the great good luck which has fallen to me, why I, of all men, should have been so fortunate and so blessed, and—and, Jack, it almost frightens me! I can only say, from the bottom of my heart, that I am grateful—very, very grateful!—and, thank God, can add that I am at peace with all men."

"Even Guildford Berton?" said Jack, quietly.

Cyril started, and a look of pain crossed his face.

"Jack, I had forgotten him," he said, simply.

"That's only natural," rejoined Jack.

then, after a moment's thought, Jack led the way to the garden, followed by the trembling old woman uttering inarticulate cries of terror.

Jack stepped before the heap of leaves and stooped down.

"Get me a snade, some one!" he said, hoarsely.

Lord Ferndale brought one, and they stood round while Jack worked.

A suspense of a few minutes that seemed ages, and then they heard his voice, solemn as a knell:

"I have found the answer; it is here!"

Two years later the artistic world was thrown into a state of excitement by a certain picture in the Academy exhibition of that season.

It was a landscape—a small one, but with two figures, a lady and a child. The lady was seated under an apple tree in a most delightful orchard, and the child was lying on its back, vainly endeavoring to bite an apple at least three times the size of its mouth.

It was so fresh in treatment, so delicately painted, that the connoisseurs were unanimous in their approbations and praise, but the general public, who know little and care less for compositions, were quite content with being charmed by the exquisite beauty of the mother and the delightfully lifelike youngster. It was the picture of the year, and it was found necessary to place before it the protecting rail and policeman which only appear before the great event of the exhibition. Critics praised it, the papers rhapsodized it, the public crowded to see it, and for some days after that on which the exhibition opened everybody was asking who and what the painter was, for the name in the catalogue was evidently an assumed one, and told nothing.

The mystery only heightened the public and artistic curiosity and interest, and at dinner parties and in the pauses of the dance one heard people saying to each other:

"Have you seen the mother and child in the apple orchard? Splendid, isn't it? Wonder who on earth the man is?"

The secret was very well kept for nearly a month. At the end of that time, however, the veil was lifted, for a famous critic, who was sharper than his fellows, happened to visit the gallery one afternoon, and found the popular Countess of Arrowdale standing before it.

As he looked first at the picture and then at her she happened to smile. Now, the mother was not a portrait of Norah, but Cyril had perhaps unconsciously bestowed upon the painted face a reflection, a hint of the smile which was one of the charms with which Norah worked her spells, and the critic divined the truth.

"Lady Arrowdale," he said, growing red with the excitement of his discovery, "your husband painted that picture."

"Oh, please don't tell. It was to be a secret, and—and we have kept it so well!"

"Yes, you have," returned the critic, who, of course, meant to rush off as soon as he could and proclaim his important find. "Yes, indeed, you have. I know Lord Arrowdale's pictures pretty well, I think, but, though they are good, as I've said very often, they are nothing compared with this. It is such a sudden jump. How do you account for it, Lady Arrowdale?"

Norah smiled, and looked at the picture in silence, but some one spoke for

and the greatest blood-making, health-giving tonic in all the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red, health-giving blood, which reaches every nerve and every organ in the body, bringing health, strength and energy to weak, despondent, ailing men and women. Here is proof. Mrs. Chas. Blackburn, Aylesford Station, N. S., says: "For the past ten years Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine I have taken when I found I needed a medicine. Last spring I was feeling poorly, was weak, easily tired and depressed. I got three boxes and they made me feel like a new person. These pills are the best medicine I know of when the blood is out of order."

Thousands of people not actually sick need a tonic in the spring, and to all these a box or two of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will bring new energy and new strength. To those who may be more seriously ill, who are suffering from one of the ailments that lead to a doctor for treatment with these pills will bring new health and vitality. You can get these pills from any reliable dealer or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Lowell, Ont., at 25 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

#### HER BUSINESS.

"You can hardly help noticing what hand-some rings Miss Flint wears, can you?"

"Ah! she has such an engaging way of wearing them."

It is Known Everywhere. — There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Electric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas' Take nothing else.

Her. "Perhaps you don't like my style of dancing." She an evident distress: "There is rather too much sameness about it." Her. "How may I vary it?" She. "Suppose you tread on my left foot once in a while."

#### RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

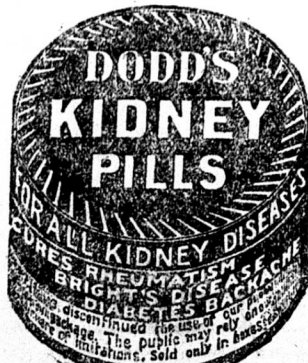
A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return. Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto.

#### WISE.

Johnny—"Come in, Sister's expectin' you."

Mr. Stople—"How do you know she is?"

Johnny—"She's been sleepin' all the afternoon."



They are the only medicine that gives the mother the guarantee of a government analyst that it contains no poisonous opiate and is absolutely safe. This is worth much to every mother who cares for the future welfare of her child. The Tablets are good for the tenderest baby or for the well grown boy or girl, and cure the minor troubles that are inseparable from childhood. Mrs. W. J. Macintosh, Cham Harbor, N. S., says: "I have used Paly's Own Tablets for constipation, vomiting and colic and have found them a splendid medicine. I give the Tablets all the credit for the splendid health my little one now enjoys." The wise mother will always keep a box of these Tablets on hand. They can be got from any druggist or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

#### ANYTHING WILL DO.

"When a man axes you for advice," said Uncle Eben, "it generally don't mean 'nuffin' except dat he's kind o' lonesome an' wants to be talked to."

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, rings it within the reach of all.

#### COMFORTING.

We feel that the bad things other people know about us are more than counterbalanced by the good things we know about ourselves.

The Pastor's Pity.—A prominent pastor of a Durham, Ont., church, writes: "I suffered intensely from Inflammatory Rheumatism. Just one bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure healed me. I pity those who suffer so much and do not know how near they are to a cure. I feel like proclaiming it from the house-tops."—128

#### WITH THE COW-PUNCHERS.

How the Urinary Broncho is Put Into Harness.

On all sides of the little town lay the glorious sweep of untamed country. To find another railroad to the northward was to ride a hundred and fifty miles to the Canadian Pacific to find a railroad to the southward meant as long a ride to the Northern Pacific. On the edge of the town a freighters' outfit was making ready to pull out four days to a camp near the Little Rockies. Ten horses led the string of laden wagons, behind which trailed the covered chuck-wagon, equipped for sleeping and cooking, for there were no hotels on this route.

The boss and his two helpers were wrestling with a broncho which, until this ill-fated day, had never felt a harness across his back. He was needed as an off-wheeler, and he had to go. He fought like a hero possessed of seven devils, and the three men failed for an hour to get him into the traces and to keep clear from his infernally active heels.

At length his nine comrades jumped into their collars, and the rebel simply had to go with them. He lay down and was dragged on his ear until his addled wits perceived there was nothing in this sort of mutiny. He rose and shid stiff-legged until, outnumbered, outvoted and outgeneralled, he surged into the collar like a thunderbolt and thereafter tried to pull the whole load, in the vain hope of tearing something out by the roots.

The long string of horses and wagons wound out into the open country, and in a little while dipped across a grassy undulation and was gone.—Outing Magazine.

There are many things in life we should be pleased to see changed, espe-

men."

"Even Guildford Berton?" said Jack, quietly.

Cyril started, and a look of pain crossed his face.

"Jack, I had forgotten him," he said, simply.

"That's only natural," rejoined Jack. "But I haven't, and as I have interfered so much in your affairs, you'd better let me finish up by disposing of that ingenious gentleman," and he began buttoning up his coat.

"What are you going to do?" asked Cyril, gravely.

"I'm going to call upon Mr. Berton."

"To-night!"

"To-night, for I've a shrewd suspicion that if I wait until the morning I shall not find him at home."

"But—but why not let him alone? Why not let him go? Ah, I see! I'd almost forgotten."

"Yes," said Jack, quietly and grimly.

"I only want to ask Mr. Berton one question, and I intend to have the answer. That question is, 'Where is Becca South?' If that answer is satisfactory I should say you had better let Mr. Guildford Berton depart in peace."

"In Heaven's name, yes!" responded Cyril.

"I don't know that Heaven will have much to do with it," rejoined Jack, going into the hall and asking for his coat and hat.

"Bring mine, too," said Cyril, quietly to the footman.

"You mean to go with me?" asked Jack.

"Can you ask me, my dear fellow?"

"Then Ferndale and Petherick shall go also," said Jack, and he went into the smoking-room and informed them of his purpose.

Almost without a word the four men went out. Jack only made one remark as he looked up at the sky.

"If it were not for the bonfire we should want a lantern."

Still in silence, or speaking just above a whisper, they went down the lane, and stood before the gate in the wall.

"Locked," said Jack, and he looked at Cyril.

Cyril put his strong shoulder to the door, and with a creak it fell back.

Jack nodded approvingly.

"All dark," he said, in a whisper. "He has gone to bed or—down. No, the door's open. Wait," he added, on the threshold; "let me go first; I'll call if I want you."

They signed assent, and, still lit by the glow of the bonfire, he pushed open the door of the parlor. Almost in an instant he was back with them, saying nothing, but with an expression on his face which caused them to start forward.

"Wait—a light," he said, in a voice that trembled slightly.

Lord Ferndale struck a light, and they entered the room.

A strange, pungent smell came out to meet them, and almost stifled them. Cyril, with a foreboding of something evil, remembered it. Jack lit a candle and held it up, and as its rays fell upon Guildford Berton's figure, lying half in the chair and half on the floor, Cyril uttered a cry.

They raised him, and Jack tore open his collar, and laid a hand upon his heart. Then he looked around at the rest, and spoke the one dread word:

"Dead!"

For a moment or two they stood speechless and awestruck; then, with compressed lips, Jack opened the dead man's coat, and took from the pocket some letters.

Cyril bent forward.

"They are mine," he said, almost inaudibly.

Jack handed them to him, and as he took them something fell on the floor. Jack picked it up, and Cyril with a shudder, exclaimed:

"My ring! the ring I gave Becca! And—my God, Jack!—and here is the letter I wrote that night at the fete and gave to her!" and he covered his face with his hands.

Jack rose.

"I shall get my answer after all," he said. "Light that lantern, Ferndale."

In awestruck silence, but with a feverish eagerness and dread, they searched the grim place from room to room;

important inn. "Yes, indeed, you have. I know Lord Arrowdale's pictures pretty well, I think, but, though they are good, as I've said very often, they are nothing compared with this. It is such a sudden jump. How do you account for it, Lady Arrowdale?"

Norah smiled, and looked at the picture in silence, but some one spoke for her.

"Permit me, Lady 'Arrowdale," said Jack, who had steepled up and heard the little speech. "This picture is so far and away the best of my friend, Lord Arrowdale, because he mixed his colors with the oil of happiness, drew the orchard by the light of love, and gave his whole heart to the mother and the child. And now you know not only how Arrowdale came to paint such a picture, but why he calls it 'Joy.' Am I not right, Lady Arrowdale?"

And Norah, as she put her hand on his arm, could only assent by a smile, which the critic afterwards declared made him feel as if the tears were in his eyes as well as in hers.

The End.

#### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Struggle is the school of strength. Faith is food as well as medicine.

He who fears to leave tradition cannot find truth.

The wealth of true love will cure the love of wealth.

A hard head is apt to be dull without the bright eyes of love.

Personal righteousness will be the source of any permanent reform.

The life that is written in blue ink does not turn to a permanent color.

The keys of life are not given to those who cannot keep the door of the lips.

Reverence reveals the heart of every truth; superstition sees but the surface.

It takes more than the Sunday dress parade to make the Christian warrior.

When you have honey from the rock you will not want glucose from flatterers.

The people are losing much of life where the prophets are afraid of losing life.

When a man is drifting with the stream he is likely to think that the stream has ceased to flow.

There's a lot of people so perfectly good they cannot give the rest of us a chance even to be pretty good.

Some people think that first-class piety is simply a feeling of pity for the third class passengers on the glory train.

You get near the real valuation of a man when you see him put a penny in the offering while he sings, "Take my life."

One of the great deficiencies of modern worship is that it presents only one opportunity to walk up the aisle with the new dry goods.

The man who wants to make a million in order to build a hospital often satisfies himself with donating his old clothes when he has made his pile.

#### POISONED BY WOOD.

Mysterious Disease by Which Shuttle-makers Have Been Killed.

Workmen engaged in the manufacture of shuttles in Lancashire from a wood known as West African boxwood have been afflicted with a mysterious disease, which in several cases has culminated in what is known as "the yellow death."

So many cases of illness occurred that the matter was brought to the notice of Dr. T. M. Legge, chief medical inspector to the Factory Department of the Home Office.

Suspicion eventually fastened upon the wood, and Prof. Harvey Gibson undertook the examination of its botanical characters.

These experiments prove that the wood contains an alkaloid which acts as a cardiac poison, inducing a gradual slowing of the heartbeat and diminution of vigor in the contractile tissue of the heart.

It is suggested that the fine particles of wood falling on the perspiring skin, more especially of the hands, yield the alkaloid in varying quantity, which so becomes absorbed into the circulation.



## RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

**TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED  
HIS KIDNEYS.**

**Then His Rheumatism and Other  
Pains Vanished Once and For All —  
His Case Only One of Many.**

Barwick, Ont., Apr. 9 — (Special). — That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered Kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of William John Dixon, of this place, is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping.

"I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe.

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

## FOR SAFER SUBMARINES

**RISK OF LOSING LIVES WILL BE  
GREATLY REDUCED.**

**Improvements That Will Lessen Death  
to Crews in Underwater  
Boats.**

Safety is the principle which has been placed before all others in the designs of the eleven new submarines which figure in the current British naval building programme, says the London Express. Everything is being done to minimize the perils of these vessels—perils made manifest in the series of fatal and all but fatal accidents of recent years.

Roughly speaking, the new safety principles comprise the following:—

1. Greater buoyancy in an inert state to facilitate natural rising to the surface under emergency conditions.
2. Greater internal control as far as keeping water out of the vessel under emergency conditions is concerned.
3. Greater range of vision, so that those on board can take greater precautions against collision.

These three points cover the chief causes of fatal accidents to submarine crews.

### SUBMERSIBLE PRINCIPLE.

The new boats will be on the submersible principle. When reduced to diving trim they will possess a much larger reserve of buoyancy than any existing type. This is rendered possible by the great increase of power in the electric engine used for propulsion under water.

When diving, the submersible is driven ahead, and steered downwards by her deflection rudders. She is thus forced under by momentum. Immediately on stopping she rises to the surface without any manipulation of her ballast or trimming tanks.

By increasing the powers of flotation when in diving trim, a very much better chance will exist of bringing the boat to the surface in the event of a mishap when submerged.

Another point by which greater security will be attained is the improvement in the means of promptly closing all access to the interior of the boat. The

## OLD AGE PENSIONS.

**Scheme for Provision for Old Age  
Made by Great Firm.**

So little is heard to-day in England of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals on the subject of old age pensions that it is doubly refreshing to hear that Cadbury Bros., Limited, in connection with their cocoa works at Bournville, near Birmingham, have now made definite arrangements for the establishment of a pension fund for the benefit of their male employees.

The fund will be supported by contributions by the employees varying from 2½ to 5 per cent. of their wages, and the company will pay to the fund contributions of an equal amount. Pensions are to become payable at the age of sixty, except in cases where arrangements are made for an employee to remain in the service of the company after pension age.

The amount of the annual pension will be one per cent. of the total amount of the employee's wages in respect of which he has made contributions, and will therefore depend on length of service.

Thus, an employee who has been a member of the pension fund for 30 years, will, on attaining sixty, be entitled to a pension equal to £30 for every £100 of his average annual wage.

The company propose to inaugurate the fund by undertaking to pay over to it the sum of £60,000. It is believed that this capital sum will be sufficient to entitle all the existing male employees to pension benefits in respect of half of their period of service with the company up to the present time, without any payment from employees for such periods of service.

If an employee leaves the company's service before attaining pension age he will have returned to him all his own contributions, with compound interest at 2½ per cent. Similarly, if a pensioner dies before receiving in pensions an amount equal to his own contributions with 2½ per cent. compound interest, the balance will be paid to his representatives.

**A Sure Cure for Headache.**—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Par-melee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

If you think that honesty keeps the majority of politicians poor you are entitled to another think.

**A LITTLE QUIET** is the best of all diet, yet it will not make bone and muscle but "Fervor" will. Try it. All drug and general stores. 51 bottles.

Caller—"You appear to be very fond of your little playmate. It is pleasant to see such love among children." The Bigger One—"Yes; he's got er penny to spend."

Halloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

Honesty seems to be an ingredient that many a self-made man neglected to mix in with the rest of his material.

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.**

Knieker—Strange they didn't name the baby after its rich uncle. Rucker—No; he looked at it, and said he'd give them \$5,000 not to.

**Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder** has proved a blessing to many a "man before the public" in cases of hoarseness, bad throat, tonsillitis and catarrh. Some of the most recent evidence of its efficacy comes from a well-known actor, whose



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It covers over a city block, contains over 18 acres of floor space, cost \$500,000. Size of our office 360x120. 300 office people, 150 typewriters and we use fifty million letter heads and envelopes every year. A carload every 30 days. Our chemical laboratory is one of the best. Our office is one of the great sights of the business world. Many very small concerns advertise large buildings. We invite you to visit our factory and see that we have everything we claim.

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"Silver Fine Healing Oil"  
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"Dan Patch Stable Disinfectant"  
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**R. PAR-ONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.**

"Why am I like a pin?" asked Mr. Jones triumphantly of his wife. He expected she was going to say: "Because you are so sharp." He was sorely disappointed when she replied: "Because if you got lost, you wouldn't be worth looking for!"

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

"How is your son getting on with his work?" "Beautifully!" answered the father of the gilded youth. "He never troubles it, and it never seems to trouble him."

role, up come the snow-shoes, and the unfortunate carrier, mail-bag and all, goes rolling down the mountains, instead of sliding down them.

### EXPLAINING IT.

Mrs. Nagget—You don't love me as much as you used to.

Mr. Nagget—Think not?

Mrs. Nagget—No. You used to say I was worth my weight in gold, and—

Mr. Nagget—Well, you're not as stout as you were, you know.

Ethel—That lovely Miss Kickington's feet are the smallest in town, so they say. Freddie—Well, her father's are the biggest on earth.

**"Keep Your Stomach in Good Working**

when in diving trim, a very much better chance will exist of bringing the boat to the surface in the event of a mishap when submerged.

Another point by which greater security will be attained is the improvement in the means of promptly closing (l) access to the interior of the boat. The need for this was one of the most tragic lessons of the fate of the A 8 at Plymouth last June.

**SLIDING DOORS.**

In the new type it is proposed to substitute sliding watertight doors in the top of the conning tower, which can be shut instantly by the pull of a lever placed by the side of the steersman.

The Admiralty also have under consideration the possibility of improving the existing optical arrangements in submarines. The periscope limits the range of vision to an arc of the horizon only. When the attention of the officer on observation duty is fixed on the object of attack there is a risk that he may omit to sweep the surrounding sea to make sure no other vessel is approaching.

This was the cause of the loss of the A 1 with all her crew, and also of the narrow escape of the A 9 a few weeks ago.

The new submarines are credited with a surface speed of eighteen knots, a submerged speed of ten knots, and a radius of action, on economic working, of 600 miles.

**INACCESSIBLE FORESTS.**

Nearly all of the northern and eastern part of Guatemala is covered with a dense tropical forest, consisting of mahogany, different kinds of cedar, cnele and other hard woods. Along streams down which logs can be floated much of the mahogany has been cut, but as yet very little of the other woods have been marketed. This is especially true of the departments of Peten, Alta Verapaz and Izabal. Most of the forests still belong to the government, and the usual method of securing the timber is by concession, by which a certain number of trees are cut, at a given price per tree, or a stipulated sum is paid for the timber on a given tract. It is not an easy matter to get titles to large tracts of land in Guatemala, as it is discouraged by the government. These concessions are not usually granted for a longer period than five years. Sometimes it is stipulated that if a certain number of trees are cut during that time they must be renewed.

# FIFTY CENTS

**I**n some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

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50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

**Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder** has proved a blessing to many a "man before the public" in cases of hoarseness, bad throat, tonsillitis and catarrh. Some of the most recent evidence of its efficacy comes from a well-known actor, whose home is in New York City. He says: "I have never found anything to equal this remedy for quick relief." 50 cents—137

Mrs. Crabshaw—"You seemed pleased that my doctor recommended a five-mile walk every day." Crabshaw—"Yes, my dear; I was afraid he would recommend an automobile."

**ONE OF THE BEST** old time remedies for all skin affections, such as Eczema, Ringworm, Scald-head and similar affections is **Weaver's Ointment**. It is an ointment that has brought relief to thousands.

Mrs. Gramercy—"I hear your husband suffers from dyspepsia." Mrs. Park—"Not exactly. You see, he has it, but I suffer from it."

**To Those of Sedentary Occupation.**—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in **Parnellee's Vegetable Pills** a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

**RUSSIA'S FIXED POLICY.**

**German Publicist Fiercely Arraigns the Czar's Government.**

Startling reports of the condition and future of Russian's 6,000,000 Jews were made the other day to the annual meeting of the Central Jewish Relief League, of Berlin, Germany, by Dr. Paul Nathan, a well known Berlin publicist, who has returned from an extensive trip through Russia as the special emissary of Jewish philanthropists in England, America and Germany, to arrange for the distribution of the relief fund of \$1,500,000 raised after the massacres last Autumn.

Dr. Nathan paints a horrifying picture of the plight and prospects of his co-religionists, and forecasts at any hour renewed massacres exceeding in extent and terror all which have gone before. He left St. Petersburg with the firm conviction that the Russian Government's studied policy for the solution of the Jewish question is systematic and murderous extermination.

Dr. Nathan read to the meeting a circular addressed last week to the garrison of Odessa, calling upon the soldiers to "rise and crush the traitors who are plotting to upset the holy government of the Czar and substitute for it a Jewish empire."

Dr. Nathan concluded with a passionate appeal to the Jewish money powers of the world to arrest Russia's career as a borrower. The financiers of the world should call a halt to Russia, not only for humanitarian reasons, but for practical reasons. Russia's bankruptcy is an established fact.

Information published at Berlin states that a renewed outbreak of the Russian revolution is imminent. The Central Revolutionary Executive Committee are distributing great quantities of arms and ammunition, particularly bombs. On this occasion the revolutionists will not fight in masses, but in small flying columns, which will employ the bombs as their principal instruments of destruction.

One of the most remarkable features of the movement is the enormous quantities of small bombs available for use. The scheme is to destroy the permanent way of railways and cut telegraph wires simultaneously in many different parts throughout the country. The prosperous quarters of many towns are also to be set on fire at a given moment.

**NOT HIS SEEKING.**

"Well, well," remarked Jigley, noticing Jagley's black eye. "How did you meet with that accident?"

"I didn't," replied Jagley. "It met with me."

expelled from the system.

"How is your son getting on with his work?" "Beautifully," answered the father of the glided youth. "He never troubles it, and it never seems to trouble him."

**Couldn't Estimate Its Value!**—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart never fails. It relieves in 30 minutes. It cures. It is a life-light to lead you back to health. W. H. Musselman, of G. A. R. Weissport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart entirely cured me of palpitation and smothering spells. Its value cannot be estimated." —139

**POSTMEN ON SNOW-SHOES.**

**Mountain Carriers Take Great Risks in Colorado.**


Strength and courage are needed by the men employed in delivering the mails in the Rocky Mountains. In winter the undertaking is difficult and dangerous. Sometimes the carrier is swept away by a snow-slide, and months roll by before the brave fellow and the mail-pouch are found. About fifty of these mountain carriers risk their lives daily on the dangerous trails in Colorado, carrying the mails on snowshoes to the most remote mining camps.

Only hardy men of resource can do this work, for twenty-five pounds of letters, papers, and packages become very heavy and burdensome in climbing the mountains. These carriers know the peaks, passes, and trails as well as the city carriers do the streets and numbers of their districts.

On reaching the summit the carrier straddles the pole, and placing his snowshoes close together, begins his descent. One accustomed to the work will go down the mountains with the swiftness of the wind—a mile a minute.

But it is not so with the one who is inexperienced, for out slips the guiding-

**A TORONTO MAN TRIES SOMETHING NEW AND IS DELIGHTED. FEELS LIKE A BOY.**



Mr. M. N. Dafeo, Manager The Dustless Brush Co., 29 Colborne St., Toronto, is telling his friends how he found health after years of illness and pain. He says: "I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for many years. I have been treated by local doctors and have taken nearly all the advertised remedies with only temporary relief, if any at all, but since using Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I have been taking one Anti-Pill at bedtime for the past three months, and find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. As a result of this unhelped for experience I am in duty bound to give all credit to this wonderful remedy, Anti-Pill."

Every druggist sells Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, or a sample will be sent free by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured Mr. Dafeo so completely is surely worth a trial. 502

## OLD VIRGINIA FARMS

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Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

stout as you were, you know.

Elhel—That lovely Miss Kickington's feet are the smallest in town, so they say. Freddie—Well, her father's are the biggest on earth.

**"Keep Your Stomach in Good Working Order** and your general health will take care of itself." This is the advice of an eminent specialist on stomach troubles, and he "clinched" the advice by prescribing Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a wonder worker in all phases of stomach disorders from the little "ferment" after eating to the chronic dyspepsia, 35 cents.—136

"Many a marriage turns out a failure," opined the philosopher, "mainly because the winning ways of the sweet-heart become the whining ways of the wife."

## Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

# SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

## American Poultry Farm.

We Breed for Color, Vigor, and Heavy Egg Production. Our Leghorns and Wapentails have records of over 200 eggs a year. Eggs for Hatching from forty Bred Pens of Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White and Silver Wyandottes, White and Brown Leghorns. Eggs \$3.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 30, \$10.00 per 100. Bronze Turkeys and Jersey Cattle. 30 years' experience in Breeding. Circular and Prices Free. F. H. MUNGER & SONS, LeKain, Ill.

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n any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

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ISSUE NO. 15-06.



# RELIGION IS A LIVING THING

## You Are Not a Religious Man Unless You Are a Growing Man.

Grow in grace.—II. Peter iii., 18.

Some people never reach their second childhood, because they never get out of the first one. As long as they live they will take their intellectual food with a spoon; they will travel only so far as others may trundle them; they will wear only such clothes as others may select for them. Developed in body they are dwarfed in character. Either it is a pity that they grew at all or that they did not grow at all.

Manliness is not made by miracle; it is the result of a process. Character growth is just as natural, just as amenable to laws as material growth. Growth in any thing is the evidence of life. Some dead things are as immovable as a granite boulder; others are blown hither and thither like straw from the thrashing stack. Neither immobility nor vacillation can be taken as evidence of vitality; development alone establishes that.

Some people think they are pious because they never change their opinions, while others think they are exceedingly spiritually minded because they pick up new fancies every hour. There is nothing colder than a piety that is petrified. It is so dead that the man who has it never thinks of it as a life but only as

### A NIGHT LATCH INTO HEAVEN.

Because religion is a living thing, a life, it will always evidence growth. Religious revisions, developments of opinion, even changes in standards of conduct are but processes of growth, the pushing off of old leaves to put on the new, the passing into higher forms of being. If the emphasis moves from the fear of hell to the love of a father over all, and then to the wider love for the brothers in that father's family, it does not mean that faith is dying; it does mean that it comes ever in higher forms because it lives.

Nothing would be more comfortable to our slothful natures than a religion that was stamped and sealed as being in its final, unchangeable form. That is what we have been trying to make for ourselves. But the wine has burst the bottles and we have wept sore over the labor of making new ones. The

heretics have been those who have kept up with the growth of truth; the rest have tried to hold it back.

The progress of the world depends not on the increasing speed of its trains nor the accumulation of its bonds and securities; it depends on the development of its people. The world is only greater as man is grander and more divine. Civilization is not in the clothes; we wear, but in the men we are. The new world is the product of the new race, the old things pass away; all things become new; man emerges from the lower into the higher.

Greater far than the changes that have taken place in our physical form are those taking place

### IN OUR INNER LIVES.

Religion is the name we give that mighty power that works out the higher type of personal character. If you are not better to-day than yesterday, then you are worse. To stand still is to retreat. If all you can do is to hold your ground, the ground might as well hold you forever.

We do not measure the youth's growth by his knowledge of physiology; neither can we gauge the man's spiritual character growth by his knowledge of theology. It is marked by strength of purpose, by sweetening of disposition, by increasing proficiency in human adjustments. In all things it is an approximation to an ideal.

Let no man hope to leap in an instant into the fullness of character. The best things are likely to grow slowly. Only let them but grow, that is all. Be sure that you really are alive to the best, really are living toward the better things day by day, that childish whims are being forsaken, childish weaknesses being outgrown, that the shining ideal of the all glorious man comes nearer, even though the clearer vision of his glories makes it seem actually farther away. Let religion mean not the falling back into weakness, but the putting on of the whole man, the increase of the life more and more, more light, more love, more law, more likeness to that which the Great Architect has planned for his living temple.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
APRIL 22.

Lesson IV. Jesus, the Sinner's Friend.  
Golden Text: Luke 7. 50.

### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Between this lesson and the last must be placed the sending by John the Baptist of a last message to Jesus, recorded in Matthew 11. 2-19; Luke 7. 18, 35.

Verse 36. One of the Pharisees.—From verse 40 below, we learn that the name of the Pharisee referred to was Simon, though nothing more than may be gleaned from this lesson is known concerning the man.

Desired him.—Extended to him an invitation. Apparently the work of Jesus, together with the multitudes attracted by his public utterances, had made on this Pharisee some impression, and he

I member such a lot of things  
That happened long ago,  
When me an' Jim were six years old—  
An' now we're ten or so;  
But those that I remember best—  
The ones I 'most can see—  
Are the things that used to happen  
When mother looked at me.

One time, in church, when me an' Jim  
Was snickerin' out loud—  
The minister was prayin', an'  
The people's heads was bowed—  
We had the biggest kind of joke  
About a bumble bee;  
But things got quiet rather quick  
When mother looked at me.

An' then there's sometimes when I think  
I've had such lots of fun  
A-goin' in swimmin' with the boys  
Down there by Jones's run;  
But when I got back home again,  
Just 'bout in time for tea—

## Fashion Notes.

### NEW SLEEVES FOR BLOUSES.

It is more or less a lost art to buy enough with each gown for a new pair of sleeves. A dressmaker told the other day of this being the habit of one of the best dressed of her customers, not only with her gowns but with blouses. "And," she remarked, "besides always being well dressed she spends less money on her clothes for one who goes as much as she does than any one I know."

This is economy in a nutshell, especially in blouses, as they are more elaborate than anything else, and it is the beautiful work on the front of the waist that is worth saving, equally so where you have paid the price for it in money or labor. There is a little change this year in blouses themselves, but a change in sleeves is necessary unless the waist was in the extreme of fashion last year.

The little white ruffled sleeve first seen last year made in lingerie is now utilized in silk gauze and chiffons under spangled or sequined black net dresses. These are made up over white, being first mounted on white taffeta and interlined with white silk mull or chiffon. One extremely pretty gown mounted in this way had the white sleeves made entirely of ruffles, and there was a deep girle wrinkled around the waist to match. The waist was of black lace draped surplice fashion. A beautiful black tulle gown worn by Princess Henry of Pless lately had sleeves and a flounce at the hem of lovely cream lace. Her gown was trimmed with paillettes that flashed steel in some lights and silver and jet in others. The edges overlapping both the flounces and sleeves, were heavily fringed with the passementerie.

Their possibilities when suddenly wanting to "dress up" are so great that it is in the wardrobe of the dresses on a small allowance that they ought to be found, and later, when a few soiled ones get upon the counters, they will not be so prohibitive. It also would be worth the while of the home worker to experiment with all over lace and batiste motifs. A flaring jacket can be cut, of the lace, the motifs pinned on in such a way as to add shapeliness, and then, when they are sewed down, the lace can be cut out under, and both the laque motifs can be edged with gathered valenciennes. If a wash lace is chosen for a foundation, a good and serviceable jacket is the result.

A clever thing was done by one woman who secured a deep collar of Irish lace and mounted it on a fine batiste, cutting the latter out to fill out the lines of a jacket. Some bands, which could be separated or used in any lengths were chosen to match the collar, and filled in the plain parts, and the little jacket formed was lovely and cost under \$7. Some of them are cut so short and so flaring anyway that they are little more than circular collars, except for the slight length under the arm.

One of the newest achievements of the French manufacturer is a lace after Cluny thread and pattern which is in the exact shade of "old lace," that wonderful tone taken on by lace that has lain 150 years. Set into blouses of filmy linen as an insertion, it is charmingly becoming to the skin. This, by the way, is a great point to remember in the buying of laces, especially of the all over kind. There is no end of difference in the kinds of white when it comes to becomingness. Once in a while even a cheap all over lace can be found with a certain dulness of tinge. Beside the dead white and the more yellow varieties it looks greenish, though it is not when by itself.

Where you can get this for a blouse, you can always be sure of something becoming, and which invariably attracts the artistic eye. The elbow sleeves in blouses are feats of elaborateness. There is always a puff at the top, as a rule, extremely short. Below this is often put on a fancy lace band, a couple of inches deep, and made like a cuff, finished round with a narrow edge, and buttoned up the back with tiny buttons and loops. This is above the elbow frequently.

## Foiled By Fate

"My dear Mrs. Barton, I think you had better not see him. Your father's will is very explicit. While your husband is alive you are entirely dependent upon the trustees for your income; at his death you will have everything in your own hands. When James Barton comes out of jail he is to have £100 a year so long as he goes abroad and stays there; but should you rejoin him, the whole of your fortune passes away to charities."

"There is no fear that I shall do that, Dr. Carp. I married James Barton when I was an ignorant schoolgirl of eighteen. My father was in India at the time, and only knew of it after the event. I was mistress of £10,000 which my mother left me, but my husband squandered it in two years. You cannot imagine the awakening I had when we had been married but a few months. The man I had imagined to be the embodiment of everything manly turned out crafty and unscrupulous, a drunkard and a gambler, and at last a thief."

"What an awakening!"  
"Ah! it was terrible. While my money lasted he left me for months at a time while he went to Monte Carlo. Then the time came when we were reduced to poverty and one room. He sold or pawned everything we had and came home every night madly intoxicated, and so ill-treated me that I had to seek protection. Then came his arrest for the jewel robbery and the sentence of five years, and when my father came home from India he found me starving."

"My poor girl, what you have suffered!"  
"So, you see, doctor, you need not have the slightest anxiety that I shall rejoin my husband. My only prayer is that I may never see him again."

"There is no need for you to do so, my dear Mrs. Barton. Your husband is to be released in a week's time. With your permission I will meet him as he is discharged, give him the money, and inform him of the conditions, and, furthermore, I will see him on board the ship."

"It is more than kind of you to take so much trouble, doctor, and I thank you so much."

"I would do anything for your happiness. I am hoping for the time when you will once again be a free woman."  
"Ah! I wonder how many women there are in the world whose chance of a happy love comes too late?"

Dr. Carp stroked his handsome black beard as he gazed for a few moments at the bowed head of Beryl Barton.

"Then—if you were free, there is someone who, you think, could make you happy?"

Mrs. Barton raised her eyes to his and then turned away.

"Yes; I have at last met—a man."

When Dr. Rawdon Carp left Beryl Barton his handsome face wore a look of exulting satisfaction. Beryl's statement that there was someone who could make her happy was accepted by the doctor as referring to himself, and his self-satisfied egotism would not permit the possibility of there being anyone else.

As he walked towards his own house a man on horseback approached him.

"Sir Anthony Lynch—going to call on Beryl, I suppose. It will be a good job when he goes abroad."

"Morning, doctor; have you been to see Mrs. Barton?"

"Yes; she's picking up nicely, and will soon be her old self again."

"I'm glad to hear that. I am just going to call. She can't have many more opportunities. I am ordered to start for Japan in a few days."

"Ah! you diplomatic fellows do get about."

gleaned from this lesson is known concerning the man.

Desired him—Extended to him an invitation. Apparently the work of Jesus, together with the multitudes attracted by his public utterances, had made on this Pharisee some impression, and he was inquisitive to know this man from a closer personal observation. His invitation seems to have been wholly patronizing in the spirit in which it was extended, and may possibly have been given for the purpose of gaining the good will of the common people, who regarded Jesus as a prophet. It is to be noted that the Pharisee treated Jesus in no respect as his equal, and still less as an honored friend.

Sat down to meat—Or, reclined at table. Orientals ordinarily sat cross-legged when eating, but in Palestine the Greek and Roman custom of reclining on sloping couches while the food was served, on a small low table in front of the couches, had become prevalent.

37. A woman who was in the city—That is, who was well known in the city, a notorious sinful woman.

Alabaster cruse—At Alabastro, in Egypt, small vases or flasks holding rare perfumes and ointments were manufactured out of stone found in the vicinity. In consequence, the word alabaster, or alabastron, came to be used of all vessels for holding such perfumes, wherever made, or of whatever material.

38.—Behind at his feet—At the foot of the low couch nearest the wall and away from the table.

Kissed his feet—Or, kissed much or passionately.

39. Spoke within himself, saying—Such were his thoughts.

A prophet—Some ancient authorities read, the prophet.

She is a sinner—We can imagine the disdain of the self-righteous Pharisee as he contemplated this in his own mind.

40. Jesus answering, said unto him, "Simon"—Note both the absence of resentment on the part of Jesus, who knew full well that he had not been invited as a friend or honored guest, and also the fearlessness with which he administered a stern reproof to this haughty Pharisee in his own house and at his own table.

41. Five hundred shillings—The coin referred to is the denarius, a Greek coin worth about seventeen cents. Five hundred denarii would thus be about eighty-five dollars.

42. No water for my feet—Water to pour on the feet of a person entering the house was offered to almost every guest (comp. Gen. 18. 4; Judges 19. 21; John 13. 4, 5; Tim. 5. 10).

43. No kiss—The kiss of peace was a customary mark of respect with which a rabbi was greeted.

44. My head with oil thou didst not anoint—An exceptionally honored guest was welcomed by having his head anointed with precious oil. Note the climactic arrangement of the charge of discourtesy made by Jesus against Simon, who had extended to him none of these marks of courtesy.

But she hath anointed my feet—This sinful woman, on the contrary, in her deep spirit of penance and thanksgiving, had bathed his feet with tears, had kissed his feet, and had anointed them with precious ointment, thus exceeding the haughty Pharisee in her marks of respect and devotion to the Master.

47. For she loved much—Her love was the result of her faith in the willingness of Christ to forgive even her—not, as the sentence would seem to imply, the cause of her being forgiven. That this is the case is made plain by the next clause: but to whom little is forgiven, the same loveth little.

49. They that sat at meat with him—Other invited guests, evidently friends of the host, and sharing his haughty spirit of self-righteousness. The word "sat" in the original is reclined, as in verse 36. The word "meat" refers to the meal as a whole.

50. Thy faith hath saved thee—The woman's faith had been manifested in her venturing to approach into the presence of Jesus, and still more by her manifest repentance and devotion.

Go in peace—Peace of mind is the great boon resulting from a consciousness of one's forgiven.

When mother looked at me.  
An' then there's sometimes when I think I've had such lots of fun  
A-goin' in swimmin' with the boys  
Down there by Jones's run;  
But when I got back home again,  
Just 'bout in time for tea—  
There's a kind of different feeling comes  
When mother looks at me.

That time when I was awful sick  
An' the doctor shook his head,  
An' every time pa came around  
His eyes were wet and red,  
I member her hands on my face—  
How soft they used to be—  
Somehow the pain seemed easier  
When mother looked at me.

#### THE WRONG WORD.

Bessie came in from school and sat down before her mother. There was a solemn expression on her face. Her mother looked down at her with a smile, waiting for her to speak.

"Is it right to tell things that you have heard at school?" she asked, somewhat timidly.

"Not unless it can do someone good, and would not be telling another's secret," said her mother, quietly.

"Oh, this will do good, and it is about some one in our family, so it is our secret."

"About Bobbie, isn't it?" asked her mother, for mother's hearts tell them more than their ears sometimes.

"Yes. The girls—the little girls down in Bobbie's room—say that sometimes he does not know anything!" declared Bessie, whose eyes were wide with her news. The last word had come out with strong emphasis.

"Why, I think he must have learned something," said her mother, smiling.

"They say the teacher has a dreadful time with him, and makes him say the things over after her, and sometimes he seems to know them, and the very next day he doesn't."

"I will see when he comes in what it is all about," said mother.

Presently Bobbie came in from school. He had stayed again after the others, and his eyes were red from crying.

"Come here, Bobbie," said his mother. "I want to ask you about your school. Can't you learn your lessons?"

"I always know my lessons, but the teacher says I don't."

"Give me your book," said his mother. "Read this for me."

Bobbie read the little paragraph. He made no mistake, and his mother asked him to spell the words. This he did perfectly.

She looked inquiringly at Bessie, who sat proudly by. "It wasn't true," Bessie whispered.

"Why does your teacher say that you do not know your lessons?" asked his mother.

"Just because I don't know what a 'nanser' is. I haven't any at home. I never saw one."

Bobbie's lip was quivering and his eyes were filling with tears. "Every time she asks me to give her a nanser, I tell her I can't."

Mother took Bobbie up in her lap, and when she saw that Bessie was going to laugh, she sent her to look down the street for the postman, and then she said to Bobbie: "I see that you do know your lessons just as nice as can be, but you have not known what the teacher meant. It isn't a nanser—it is an answer. When I say 'answer me,' you know what I mean, don't you?" Bobbie's face was beginning to clear.

"When she says, 'Give me an answer,' she means tell her about the lesson."

"Oh, she asks me the lesson and I answer her?" said Bobbie, in great wonder. "Why, to-morrow when she asks me I will tell her all the number work." And he did, for another meaning had been made plain to him, and another word was added to his short list.

#### NO SCHOOL.

"You think, then, that Johnnie will be all right by to-morrow, doctor?"

"Not a doubt of it, madam; to-morrow will be Saturday."

is always a puff at the top, as a rule, extremely short. Below this is often put on a fancy lace band, a couple of inches deep, and made like a cuff, finished round with a narrow edge, and buttoned up the back with tiny buttons and loops. This is above the elbow frequently.

A pretty way of dealing with a silk or linen blouse, which is supposed to go with a skirt to match, is to make the short cuff turning up well above the elbow. The sleeve is left a little wide at the bottom, and an undersleeve of lace is worn, but not to the wrist as of old. It just nicely covers the band of the elbow, where it fits pretty tight. Another pretty sleeve finish is a band of insertion edged all around ends and sides like a cuff, but fastened around the sleeve above the elbow. The sleeve is cut in a deep instead of a short puff, and long enough to reach below the elbow, where it is finished with an edge. The band divides it, making both a short and a long puff.

Another figure is that elaboration of a black lace blouse part worn over a white chiffon slip with a yoke of white Irish lace showing above. Colored laces in the heavy corded kinds are attractive mounted over white in this way. But the white underneath needs to be accordion plaited and full, and the white lace to be rich and elaborate looking. Crimped ruffles are on white net blouses, and if one is going to indulge in dry cleaning, it makes a pretty trimming, as do also the cheaper lace edges, after having been put through the plaiter.

#### A BURIED CITY.

##### Peasants Discover Ancient Ruins in Afghanistan.

The following news has been received at Peshawar, India, from Afghanistan: The Ameer of Afghanistan has left Jellalabad with two troops of his bodyguard for Daranow. Soon after his arrival at Jellalabad the Ameer is said to have received a letter from his son, Prince Inayatulla Khan, announcing that while constructing a road in the Kohistan Illaqia treasure was found at the village of Zama, consisting of gold and silver coins of ancient kings. Two companies of sappers and miners had been despatched under the command of Col. Mohamed Nabi Khan to guard the treasure.

Another letter has now been received from Sardar Abdulla Khan Tokhi, Governor of Balakh, stating that while some peasants were preparing their land for cultivation, they came upon some ruins, which, on further examination, proved to be wall enclosures of a ruined city. The Governor himself visited the spot and found the ruins of a large city with some gold coins, the inscription on which nobody could read.

The grey-bearded Afghan Turks said they had heard from their ancestors that a large Kaffir city existed in the vicinity, which had been destroyed long since, and that in the ruins were buried the treasure of the Kaffir kings. Some of the coins were sent to the Ameer for inspection.

This discovery was also regarded as a good omen by the Ameer, and he has written to the Governor to guard the place well and make excavations to discover the treasure, ordering that everything found is to be despatched with care to Kabul.

The snowfalls in Afghanistan have this year been very good, promising good crops.

#### AND HE MEANT IT.

It was at the children's tea party and Willie was sobbing bitterly while the hostess tried in vain to find out what was the matter.

"Won't Willie have some more nice cake?"

"No," roared Willie, "I don't want any cake."

"Well, have a nice big piece of pie, Willie?"

"I don't want any pie," yelled Willie.

"Well, for goodness' sake what do you want," asked the hostess in desperation.

"I want some of this out that I've got in," sobbed Willie.

"Yes, she's picking up nicely, and will soon be her old self again."

"I'm glad to hear that. I am just going to call. Sha'n't have many more opportunities. I am ordered to start for Japan in a few days."

"Ah! you diplomatic fellows do get about."

With a mutual nod the two men went their different ways, Sir Anthony to feast his eyes upon the woman he loved above all others, and the doctor to an interview of a far more unpleasant nature. When he reached home he found a gentleman awaiting him whose card bore the name of Moses Smith.

"Now, Dr. Carp, I think I have arrived at the end of my patience. I hold your bills for £4,000 odd. I do not wish to do anything harsh, but unless you can give me something more than promises I must proceed to recover my money."

"I am sorry, Mr. Smith, that I have not been able to take the bills up, but for you to proceed now would be disastrous and spoil everything."

"What do you mean?"

"Supposing I was to marry a young widow with £10,000 a year in her own right?"

"Ah!"

"It would pay you very much better to wait and get paid in full than take the risk of a problematical dividend by forcing me into bankruptcy."

"And the chances?"

"There are no chances; it is a certainty."

"How long do you want?"

"Renew the bills for a month and I'll sign for an extra £500 by way of interest."

"You are either very confident, doctor, or very desperate. However, I can lose nothing by waiting a month, so I will do it; but, remember, I shall be down on you five minutes after the bills fall due."

During the next few days Dr. Rawdon Carp was a very busy man. He paid several visits to London, and made some mysterious arrangements at a house in Stamford Street.

The evening before Jim Barton's release the doctor visited this house and interviewed the particularly ill-favored woman who seemed to be its presiding genius.

"Well, and how is the patient, Mrs. Slimgrove?"

"Near a corpse as can be."

"I will go up and see him."

In an upstairs room a man lay on the bed. He turned his eyes beseechingly as the doctor entered. He did not speak. He was suffering all the horrors of diphtheria. Carp made a cursory examination and went downstairs again.

"He won't live twenty-four hours. Now, I shall be here to-morrow, Mrs. Slimgrove, with a friend. Here is some money; get in some food and whiskey—plenty of whiskey. I rely upon you to attend to these written instructions, and expect me about six in the evening."

On the following day Dr. Carp arrived with the released convict, Jim Barton. A sumptuous repast had been prepared, of which Beryl's husband partook ravenously. During the meal he was silent and morose, but after he had satisfied his hunger and applied himself several times to the decanter he lit a cigar and turned to the doctor:—

"Now, then, what's your game?"

"Perhaps it would be better if I asked a question first. What do you intend to do?"

"Well, what do you think? My wife has inherited all her father's money. A husband's place is with his wife—eh?"

"I don't think you quite understand. Your father-in-law left all his money in the hands of trustees. Your wife is to receive the income as long as she keeps away from you. If she attempts to assist you in any way, or recognizes your rights as a husband, the money passes to charities."

"And where do I come in?"

"You go out. That is to say, you are to receive £100 a year so long as you stay out of England. Remain here, you get nothing. What do you say?"

The ex-convict was silent for a few minutes.

"Well, it's hard lines on me, but £100 is better than nothing."



"In the case of your death the trustees are relieved of their responsibility, and your wife has her fortune in her own hands."

"Well, you can bet your life that I am not going to die to please her."

"It is a pity."

"Is it? That's only your opinion."

"What are your feelings with regard to your wife?"

"I think it is hard lines that she should have all the money and I nothing. Beyond that I don't care if I never see her again."

"Then, if you were paid, say, £500 a year, you wouldn't care whether she married again or not?"

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that you would be better dead. Listen! There is a sick man upstairs. He will die to-night. Why can't he be buried as James Barton?"

"Here, none of that."

"It is so easy. I give you a little powder. You become insensible for two hours and look like a corpse. I send for your wife and she identifies the body as that of her husband. You come to your senses again, the other man is buried on my certificate, and you receive £500 a year for life."

"Who from?"

"The man that marries Beryl Barton."

"And that man?"

"Is myself."

"I thought as much. And what guarantee have I that the money will be paid?"

"The simple guarantee that it is in your power to turn up at any moment and expose the whole thing."

"That's true."

"Will you do it?"

"It is worth thinking about; but no hanky-panky with the physic and stretch me out in real earnest."

They talked far into the night. They were alone in the house save for the sick man upstairs. At last they came to some agreement, and the doctor rose.

Aided by the feeble light of a candle he made his way upstairs. The poor patient lay neglected in his agony. The doctor took a phial from his pocket and poured a liquid into a glass. Raising the sick man he held it to his lips.

In a few moments the man was beyond the reach of pain.

The following morning Dr. Carp sent a wire to Beryl Barton:

"James Barton is here. Very ill—fear the worst."

Twenty-four hours later this telegram was followed by another:

"Barton died this morning. Can you come at once to identify the body?"

Having received an answer, which simply said, "Twelve-thirty train," Carp proceeded with his arrangements. The dead man was taken from the bed and placed in another room, and James Barton took his place.

The doctor mixed the draught, and as Barton swallowed it he carefully noted the effect. The color receded from his face, the heart seemed to cease beating, and to all intents James Barton was a corpse.

Carefully arranging the blinds and covering the body with a sheet, Carp set himself to await the coming of Beryl Barton. An hour later he hurried to the door in answer to a ring, and there stood on the steps, not Beryl, but Sir Anthony Lynch.

"This is very sudden, Dr. Carp. Mrs. Barton could not face the ordeal herself, so she asked me to come. I know Jim Barton well; we were at the University together."

"I am glad on the whole that Mrs. Barton did not come, as there is a great risk of infection. The poor fellow died of diphtheria."

"Poor fellow. A wasted life."

"Better get it over at once. I would rather you did not come farther than the door. No need to run any risk."

Sir Anthony followed the doctor upstairs, and gazed into the semi-darkness of the room.

"Yes; this is Jim Barton right enough."

"Well, let us get down again; it is

You saw James Barton lying dead in the house in Stamford Street?"

"I did."

"I made all arrangements for the funeral, and then had to go down to Plymouth. I went to Stamford Street this morning, and the man who opened the door to me was—James Barton!"

"Impossible!"

"It is true. What I mistook for death was simply coma; he recovered a few hours after I left."

"But I saw the undertaker, and he told me that the body had been buried."

"Unfortunately there was another man lying dead in the house, and he was buried by mistake as James Barton."

"Great heavens! And Beryl, my wife?"

"Ah! Must we tell her, Sir Anthony? Has she not had enough trouble in her life without this? Can we not keep it from her?"

"How, man, how? Don't you see that if this man is alive she is not my wife?"

"She can never be anything to him. Supposing this man was willing to disappear, to remain dead, for a sum of money?"

"I would do anything to save Beryl pain."

"Then give me £6,000, and I will undertake that this man troubles you no more."

"But that would not make Beryl my wife. I must think, I must think. Come, take me to see James Barton; I cannot believe that he is alive. When I have seen him perhaps I shall know how to act."

With ready compliance Dr. Carp called a hansom and the pair drove off to Stamford Street. The door was opened by Mrs. Slimgrove.

"Is Mr. Barton in?" asked the doctor.

"Yes; oh, yes, he's in, an' likely to be. He's upstairs."

"Ask him to come down."

"I think you'd better go up to him. He feels too stiff to walk much."

The old woman went creaking down the stairs, leaving the two men to go to James Barton's room.

The room was in darkness as they entered. The doctor drew up the blinds. They both approached the figure lying on the bed, and then started back with a simultaneous cry of horror.

Jim Barton lay there dead.

"Strange!" said the doctor. "He was well enough when I left him this morning."

"Then how do you account for this?" asked Sir Anthony, as he picked up a paper from the table.

"15th January. I am dying. I have caught diphtheria from the man who died in this bed. May my curses rest on Carp and all his schemes.—James Barton."

"The 15th," continued Sir Anthony. "Beryl and I were married on the 16th, so our marriage was quite legal. Now, sir, what have you to say in explanation?"

"That I have been foiled by my own weapon. I was a desperate man, Sir Anthony, and played for a great stake to win or lose my all. I loved Beryl Barton, and to win her I risked much. I did not know that you were taking a hand in the game; I was confident that I held all the cards. I have lost, and I am in your power."

"I have neither time nor inclination to use that power, Dr. Carp. I am only too thankful that my wife has been spared the knowledge of this horror which you prepared for her. We are going abroad to-morrow, and I can only hope that neither of us will ever see you again."

And so Beryl never knew of the plot so carefully prepared to ruin her life; and when some three years later she returned to England with her husband Dr. Rawdon Carp had disappeared. Moses Smith had been as good as his word.

## CHINA'S HEBREW COLONY

### SUPPOSED TO HAVE SETTLED THERE 2,400 YEARS AGO.

#### New Pay But Little Attention to the Ancient Customs of Their Religion.

For more than two thousand years there has been a colony of Jews established at Kaifeng, China. The exact date of their entrance into the country is not known, but it is supposed from a tablet found in their synagogues at that place that they must have appeared about 500 B.C., although it may have been as late as 58 A.D. It is not until the third or fourth century that they are mentioned in Chinese annals, when their synagogue is referred to by a Chinese writer as a "heaven spirit monastery." Western Persia is given as their starting point, by which Persia is probably meant, because of the number of Persian words which are used by the Chinese Hebrews.

Mr. Ezra, who is an authority on the subject, thinks that there is no good reason for the theory that the Chinese Hebrews are descended from the ten tribes. There are many references to these Hebrews from the year 878. An Arabian writer mentions them as one of the sects that perished in a general massacre at Khanfu, but in 956 and 958 there are records of the Chinese officials conferring

#### HONORS ON HEBREWS,

and in 1163 the erection of a synagogue was begun at Kaifeng.

Hebrews were invited to Pekin to join the imperial army. In the fifteenth century there were many Hebrew communities in China. The best information we have about these communities comes through the Jesuits who entered Pekin at the end of the sixteenth century.

The discovery of the Chinese Hebrews was made by Father Ricci, one of the first Jesuits to enter China.

Early in the seventeenth century, one summer day in Pekin, a visitor, prompted by rumors of the arrival of certain foreigners who worshipped a single God and yet were not Mohammedans, called on Father Ricci. The missionary, noticing the difference of features from the ordinary Chinese, led him to the oratory and knelt on his knees before a picture of the Virgin with the infant Jesus and St. John the Baptist. Nearby was another picture representing four of the apostles.

The visitor knelt also, remarking, "We in China do reverence our ancestors. This is Rebecca with her sons Jacob and Esau, but as to the other picture, who make obeisance to only four sons of Jacob; where there not twelve?"

Returning to the former apartment mutual explanations followed and an unforeseen solution ensued. The stranger was a Hebrew, Ngai by name, who had come to Pekin from Kaifeng to procure literary honors. He stated that in his city there were some twelve families of Israelites, with a fair synagogue, in which they preserved a roll of the law more than

#### FOUR HUNDRED YEARS OLD,

and in Hangchow; the capital of Chekiang, there were many more families, also with a synagogue.

Scattered over the length and breadth of China there were others of his sect, but these were gradually being lost, from having no meeting place. When shown a Bible in Hebrew he confessed his inability to read it, though he recognized the characters. He said that his preference for Gentile literature subjected him to many reproaches from the chief of the synagogue. Father Ricci was able to test the truth of these statements, and despatched some Chinese Christian messengers to Kaifeng for purposes of investigation, and soon received visits from other native Hebrews. The condition of the Chinese Hebrews

## HEALTH

### DIEP.

In much that is written concerning the matter of diet there are so many sweeping statements, impossible rules and foolish conclusions that it is no wonder that many persons brush the whole subject aside as being too complex for them.

The trouble is that there are too many persons trying to enforce their own personal ideas on this subject. There are the "cranks" who must have something to be cranky about in any case, and a "crank" who has picked up a little scientific jargon and thinks he has cured himself of something is a very persistent person. Then there are those who have really been cured of some ailment by a diet that happens to suit their own individual cases. They go about forever afterward finding the same ailment in every one they meet and offering the same remedy. There are also the one-food people, who go about seeking what not to devour, and who would reduce every one to whole wheat or pecans.

Whole wheat and pecans are excellent foods and do much good, but so do black-heart cherries, lobsters, and corned beef and cabbage. If John discovers that he has a nightmare every time he eats lobster he does well to renounce that dish, but he need not renounce it because Dick has the nightmare.

Again, one hears much of the good judgment displayed by those persons who rest for at least half an hour after eating, and it would, undoubtedly, be well if the world were so arranged that we could all do so; but unfortunately the business of the day rushes along, and most persons, at least until they come to their evening meal, must go to work as soon as they have eaten.

It is true that this fact constitutes a strong plea for light and easily digested meals in the daytime, leaving the principal one till the work is finished.

It is absurd for persons who have not made themselves somewhat familiar with the chemistry of foods to try to talk learnedly about their action on the human economy, and it may be taken as an axiom that within the individual capacity (which can be learned only by individual experiment) a variety in diet is better than a monotony. A diet that is too strictly limited to a few things trains the stomach to adapt itself to those few, and it is in danger of losing its power to digest things outside of that list.—Youth's Companion.

### HEALTH NOTES.

A bunion is nearly always caused by badly-fitting footwear and pointed-toed boots. Wear boots especially made, and remove all pressure from the bunion. When pain and inflammation subside, some apparatus may be applied to straighten the toe into normal position.

Lumbago.—This is a most distressing and painful malady. Intense pain, with inability to stoop or bend the back, is experienced, and severe pain in region of what is known as the "small of the back." A strong liniment of belladonna, chloroform, and alcohol is useful to relieve pain.

Cold feet, as a rule, are due to bad circulation, but very often caused by the footwear. Socks, if not changed frequently, and kept clean, are a cause of coldness. Woolen socks, cork soles inside the boots, and thick, substantial soled boots will do away, in many cases, with the trouble.

Sciatica consists of an intense pain extending from the hip-joint to the calf of the leg. Very often due to constipation, and will disappear with the use of a good purgative. If due to cold or damp, small blister plasters along the course of the pain will often give great relief. Massage and exercise will do much to cure.

Chapped Hands.—In cold weather al-

#### TO REPEAL OLD SCOTS LAWS.

Quaint Enactments Against "Inglist men" and Football.

Entertainment is seldom to be had from a schedule of a British Parliament.

the door. No need to run any risk."

Sir Anthony followed the doctor upstairs, and gazed into the semi-darkness of the room.

"Yes; this is Jim Barton right enough."

"Well, let us get down again; it is not good to remain up here. How does Mrs. Barton take it?"

"Very quietly. Of course, we cannot expect any sentiment. It is a happy release for her."

"It is; and I hope her future will in some measure make up for the unhappiness of the past."

"Thank you," answered Sir Anthony; "it will not be my fault if it does not."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that Beryl and I have loved each other for years. I am going out to Japan in a few days. We shall be married by special license, and she will accompany me."

"I—I congratulate you."

"Thanks. I shall be glad if you can come to the ceremony, as you are such an old friend of Beryl's."

"I am afraid I cannot manage that. When I have seen after the funeral arrangements I must go down to Plymouth for a week or ten days."

When Sir Anthony had gone Dr. Rawdon Carp manifested his rage in a variety of ways. He considered himself tricked. All his plans were upset, and the vision of Moses Smith loomed large in the near future. But, one piece of rascality having failed, he was quite ready to try another.

When Jim Barton came to his senses again he was all eager for news.

"Well, did she come and shed tears of regret and repentance?"

"No, she did not come; she sent Sir Anthony Lynch instead."

"Sir Anthony! Why him?"

"Because it appears that he is the man she is going to marry."

"Good heavens! And all our tomfoolery goes for nothing?"

"Not quite. I am not so easily beaten."

"What can you do?"

"Let them get married, and a day or two after tell Sir Anthony that you came to life again. I think he would part with a good round sum to keep the knowledge from Beryl."

"What a man you are, doctor! By Jove! that's capital."

"I must disappear for a few days, but I will keep you posted with the news. Meanwhile you had better stay here and let Mrs. Slinggrove look after you. I must go and arrange for that man's funeral now."

In the course of the evening the undertaker called and took away the remains of the unfortunate victim of Dr. Carp's scheme, and in due course he was consigned to the grave under the name of James Barton.

Although the doctor was away at Plymouth he had arranged to be kept well supplied with news of the doings of Sir Anthony Lynch and Beryl, and one day he received the information that they had been quietly married, and were spending a few days in London preparatory to starting for Japan.

The news caused the doctor considerable satisfaction, and he wrote to Jim Barton telling him to hold himself in readiness for any emergency. The following evening saw him in the train en route for London.

Sir Anthony Lynch was very much surprised to receive a telephone message from Dr. Carp, asking him to meet him at the Gordon Hotel upon a matter of grave importance, and further requesting Sir Anthony to keep the meeting secret from his wife.

In due course the appointment was kept, and Dr. Carp assumed a profound air of mystery.

"My dear Sir Anthony, I have some terrible news to communicate. I thought it best to see you before I had an interview with Mrs. Barton."

"Whatever your news is, doctor, I must tell you that Mrs. Barton is now Lady Lynch; we were married two days ago."

"I know that; and that makes my news all the more terrible."

"You alarm me."

"I am alarmed myself, Sir Anthony.

## TO REPEAL OLD SCOTS LAWS.

### Quaint Enactments Against "Inglish men" and Football.

Entertainment is seldom to be had from a schedule of a British Parliamentary Bill, but 126 pages, containing the names of obsolete Scottish Acts from 1424 to 1707, which the Lord Advocate of Scotland wishes to repeal, supply at once a lesson in the Scots dialect and an amusing commentary on life in Scotland in the Middle Ages, and, indeed, down to the Union of the Parliaments.

The Acts in question have ceased to be of value because the state of things contemplated no longer exists, or by mere lapse of time. We quote the more interesting titles, with the date:

1424.—Of slaughter of salmonde in tyme forbodyne be the law.

1424.—Of strangeris that sellis merchandise in the realme and takis mone tharfor.

1424.—Of playing at the fut ball.

1424.—Anentis heretiks and lollardis.

1424.—Of waypnshawingis (archery, later, rifle meetings).

1428.—Anent the sawing (sowing) of quibete peis (white peas) and benis.

1427.—Anent lipper (leper) folk.

1436.—Tuching the selling of salmonde to Inglishmen.

1455.—That na Scottisman bring in the realme any Inglishmen.

1475.—Of courtis of guerre (war courts).

1487 (by an extraordinary misprint given in the bill "1847").—Of the execution of the act anent the cumin to Courtis in sobre and quiet wise.

1488.—That the Castell of Dunbar be destroyit.

1540.—That the army of Scotland be unhorsit except greit baronis.

1540.—For prenting (printing). Caxton was working at Westminster at the end of the preceding century) of the Actis of Parliament.

1567.—Anent the dismission of the Crowne (Mary's to James VI.).

1592.—Agains (against) Jesuites.

1593.—Anent the custume (customs duty) to be tane (taken) of Englishe beir.

1609.—Act anent the Egiptions (gypsies, cf. Barrie's "Little Minister").

1621.—Anent banqueting and apparell. The most frequent title in the series is "for the freedom of Holy Church" or a variation thereof.

## MESSAGE BY THE BLIND.

### In Japan They Alone May Give It—Are Taught in Special Schools.

All visitors to Japan will recall the sad, soft tones of the flutes at night, on the streets, in the country lanes, in forest glades and on the mountain paths. It is a melodious and plaintive tune, always the same, and it is heard only when night has enveloped these places in her shadows.

It is the flute of the blind Amma San, the message man and woman. From old men, hoary with age, to young girls in their teens, there they wander, the blind people of Japan. By law, strictly enforced, they must be blind, either from birth or through some fatality during their lives. Thus they gain an honorable living.

With perfect knowledge, gained by years of study in schools specially provided for them, they knead, twist and new string every nerve, sinew and tendon in the human body. In two hours time they will create a new being, masterly in their manipulation of the tired traveler, the exhausted debauchee, and the nervous hypochondriac, of the woman suffering from neuralgia, sick headache or the weaknesses of a languid mind and body.

They will take charge of your body from the head to the soles of your feet, and when their task is completed, they leave behind them a lingering sense of entire comfort, of placid well feeling, which makes you very soon feel them back again. Some of these girls are pretty and attractive and their helplessness gives them an additional charm. Their usual charges are forty sen per hour, in rural districts much less.

jected him to many reproaches from the chief of the synagogue. Father Ricci was able to test the truth of these statements, and despatched some Chinese Christian messengers to Kaifengfu for purposes of investigation, and soon received visits from other native Hebrews.

The condition of the Chinese Hebrews has been declining very fast since that time. A missionary in 1866 found them in an impoverished condition. They had been obliged to tear down a part of their synagogue to sell it. Finally, some thirty years later, a society for the rescue of these people was established, and in response to an urgent invitation eight Chinese Hebrews left Kaifengfu for Shanghai. They arrived in that city in March, 1902, where they were cordially received by the Hebrew colony. Questioned as to their observance of their ancient religion, these Hebrews admitted that their faith was rapidly declining. At present they do not observe any of the ordinances of the Hebrew religion, nor do they observe the idolatrous practices of the heathen. Many of them have been scattered, but there still remain to the seven clans about one hundred and forty adults. Their condition is so deplorable that they have no leader, no synagogue and no school for their children.

## KING EDWARD'S GARDENS.

### Takes Much Interest in the Growth of His Vegetables.

The King's fruit and vegetable gardens at Frogmore are probably the most complete in the world. His Majesty has had many improvements carried out. The shabby looking old fruit houses have been swept away and replaced by houses more roomy and suitable for fruit culture.

The King and Queen are very fond of the gardens at Windsor, and spend many hours there in the summer. Just before proceeding abroad, the King paid a visit to the gardens, motoring down from London for the purpose. His Majesty was taken through the gardens by one of the foremen, and inspected all the improvements that have been carried out. The King said he was delighted with what he had seen. He took tea in his private rooms at the head gardener's house. Butter and cream were obtained from the royal dairy, close by.

The favorite flowers of the King and Queen are mimosas, violets and roses, and special attention is paid to them.

Fresh vegetables are always ready to be despatched to the King and Queen, and daily from Windsor are sent to the royal palaces, when the court is in residence, grapes and other fruit and vegetables and flowers of all descriptions. Among the splendid tomatoes raised on the gardens is a favorite called "Frogmore Prolific."

Mr. MacKellar, his Majesty's head gardener has done wonders with the crops, and he has a most efficient staff under him, the foremen of the flower, fruit and vegetable department being all skilled men.

## ALMOST.



Hewitt—I've had this suit four years. Jowett—Gee! You must have it nearly paid for by this time.

the leg. Very often due to consumption and will disappear with the use of a good purgative. If due to cold or damp small blister plasters along the course of the pain will often give great relief. Massage and exercise will do much to cure.

**Chapped Hands.**—In cold weather always carefully dry the hands after washing; never allow the moisture to evaporate; this is a cause of the trouble. Before going to bed rub hands well with boracic ointment, vaseline, cold cream or glycerine. Those who cannot afford medicaments will find a bit of mutton fat (uncooked) very effective. Draw on an old pair of gloves after anointing.

**Cold Baths.**—The man or woman with the moral courage to continue cold tubs through the winter will seldom suffer from colds. Avoid hot baths in winter, except just before going to bed. A hot bath opens the pores of the skin and if the body is afterwards exposed to a cold atmosphere, pleurisy, bronchitis, pneumonia, are likely to result.

An irritating cough is not always due to having a cold; it is very often a habit acquired during the period of having one, and afterwards is more of a nervous, reflex action. When you find you are getting into the habit of continually coughing—a dry, short, cough—try to check the inclination, and more often than not the local irritation in your throat will disappear and the cough with it.

**Mustard Lotion.**—This lotion is splendid for rheumatism, sprains, etc. Mix two ounces of mustard with half a pin of spirits of wine and two drams of camphor. Let it stand three days in a bottle carefully corked, then strain it off, and keep closely corked in a bottle ready for use.

**Take Care of Your Eyes.**—Don't face the light when reading or sewing. No matter if your eyes are shaded, the reflex rays strike from your book or from your sewing into your eyes. When you back is to the light the rays rebound away from you, not toward you.

**Good for the Throat.**—Every morning before dressing, sponge the neck, throat and chest with cold water, and rub in with a large bath towel; not only will this make you less liable to take cold but it will broaden the chest and fill out the unsightly little hollows. The throat also will soon become round and firm.

"A Quakeress," says a physician "never catches cold. Her immunity is due to her bonnet. If I had my way, all of us, women and men alike, would wear Quaker bonnets. This bonnet protects the back of the head and the nap of the neck, two very tender spots. The Quakeress' bonnet may not be beautiful, but protecting her nape as it does, it keeps her free from colds year in and year out."

## LONDON ROMANCE.

### Mother of Foundling Sends Pathetic Request to Guardians.

How often have writers of fiction based their plots upon some helpless foundling. Here is a pathetic case in which the Lambeth Guardians decided to arrange for the entrance into a home of an unknown babe, found on the doorstep of Mrs. Horford, of Hercules Road, Lambeth, London, England.

With the child were a tin of milk and a loaf of bread. There was also the following letter:—

Kind Friend,—Please be kind to my little boy. I am dying, and no one knows how I feel. It almost breaks my heart to part with him. If you won't take him in, please do not take him to the workhouse, but place him in a home. His father has died in Africa from dysentery.

I have spent my last shilling to get him his food. I shall end my trouble soon. God grant that someone may be kind to my pet and love him. He is a dear little lad.—From your broken hearted Edith Winton.

The guardians, after consultation asked one of the lady guardians to make arrangements for the admission of the child into a home.





## Spring Beauties

That's the way the Ladies speak of our New Spring Foot-wear. Fresh from the foremost makes in Canada and the United States. All the kinds of fashion in shape and finish are here and at the prices to suit all purses.

### SEE OUR NEW SHOES AT \$1.25 & 1.50

(Made with Heavy or Light Soles.)

A Complete Stock of the New Empress and Dorothy Dodd Shoes at popular prices.

A large variety of Children's Shoes in colors and black.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer chooses if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## RUSHING!

The WALL PAPER Business is rushing these days.

LOADS of Paper are going out daily and SATISFACTION is written on the countenance of every purchaser.

Come with the Crowd to

## Artistic Tailoring at Moderate Prices.

There's a style and elegance about our Tailoring that has won us an envied reputation.

Men, who know and who wear good clothes, are free to say that there is no better combination of quality, price and workmanship, than a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers made to order in this establishment. It is to your decided advantage, Sir, if you appreciate good Tailoring, to

### Have Your Clothes Made Here

There's always that "something" about our Tailoring that gives it an individuality both in cut and fabric, we're not fancy priced Tailors.

### NO ONE SAYS THAT

Come in for a consultation before you decide the spring clothes proposition. We guarantee satisfaction.

## J. L. BOYES,

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

### Black Leg in Cattle.

Get the genuine Vaccine at the Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE.

### The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

### Watch the Window

at the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper's. They are coming. The ladies with the most beautiful hair in the world. The The Seven Sutherland Sisters. Demonstration beginning April 30th, for two weeks.

### Burglary.

On Sunday night thieves broke into R. J. Wales' Stores and into M. W. Pruyne & Son's Liquor Store. At the Wales stores they secured a few cents in cash, a couple of pocket knives and made a lunch off some of the groceries. At Pruyne's they secured nothing of any value but smashed the interior of the safe and took away some papers. The burglars also stole a lunch from Mr. J. Stovel Sunday noon when the family were at church.

### Item of News.

T. G. Raynor, the Ontario Representative of the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and an inspector under the Seed Control Act, 1905, was in town on the 14th inst. in the interest of good seed for farmers. He is explaining the practical application of the Act to seed retailers, and is on the lookout for low grade seed of such a character as would be prohibited from being sold for seeding purposes by the Act.

He reports that the general quality of the seed being offered by the trade this year is much improved.

### The Old Story.

"I have tried several opticians and paid dollars, and can see no better than before, in fact my eyesight is worse." Permit us to suggest that you try one more. If he expert optician in charge of our new optical department does not make you see as you have not seen for years, it will cost you nothing. We guarantee satisfaction. Eyes tested free. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat

### There's a Reason for it.

Why does the sale of Ramsay's Paints (Union Brand) keep increasing year after year? There's a reason for it—We think it is the Quality, in fact we are satisfied it is. One gallon covers 300 square feet, two coats—and it is done up in handy packages for household use—Small cans 18 cents. Large cans 25 cents, and quart cans (imperial measure) 35 cents. Half gallon 70 cents.—Sole agent for Napanee.

T. B. WALLACE,  
The Red Cross Drug Store.

## PERSONALS

C. A. Publow, M. D., Kingston, spent a few days this week in town.

Mrs. Hennaue, Napanee, is visiting Mrs. R. Kemp, Queen street.—Kingston Whig.

Mr. Henry Taylor and Miss Lena Taylor, Belleville, spent a few days last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willet Vanalstine, Palace Road.

Mr. Allan Fraser, Toronto, spent the Easter holidays in town.

Mr. Geo. Walters, Toronto, spent Easter with his brother, Mr. James Walters.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curry spent Easter in Madoc.

Mr. Chas. Fox, St. Louis, Mo., spent Good Friday the guest of his father, Mr. Max Fox.

Mr. J. S. Ross left on Thursday last for Moosejaw, Sask.

Mr. R. B. Shipman spent Easter in Toronto.

Mrs. Wm. Norris and two children are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Will Coates is visiting her mother Mrs. Marshall, Kingston.

Mr. Louis A. Hamilton, Montreal, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. G. F. Rutman, is in Toronto, with her sister, Mrs. Myers, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Anson removed to Toronto last week, where they will reside.

Mr. J. H. Roblin, Adolphustown, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. Jack Armstrong returned to New York last week after a visit with the Misses Armstrong.

Mr. Geo. Perry left last week for Buffalo, to resume his position on one of the lake steamers.

Miss Maud Ashley, Hartford, Conn. is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A.S. Ashley.

Misses Melina Bloom and Florence Hudson, of Deseronto, spent Good Friday the guest of Miss Minnie Vanalstine, Mill street.

Mr. Willis Clarke and son, Enterprise were callers at our Office on Saturday.

Mr. G. E. Hall, Montreal, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Miss McNaughton and Master Hamilton Henderson, Ottawa, spent the week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McNaughton.

Prof. Milner, Toronto University, spent the holidays the guest of Dr. Simpson.

Mr. Allan Gerow, Dunnville, Ont. spent Easter holidays with relatives in town. Mrs. Gerow and baby returned home with him.

Miss Florence Henry, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mr. Alex Deroche, Ottawa, spent Easter with his father, H. M. Deroche, K. C.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Robinson, Kingston spent Easter the guests of W. A. and Miss Grange.

Miss Lillie Bicknell, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. J. T. Grange.

Miss Jennie Baker, Richmond, spent Easter holidays in town with her

LOADS of Paper are going out daily and SATISFACTION is written on the countenance of every purchaser.

Come with the Crowd to

# PAUL'S

and get Good Goods at Reasonable PRICES.

PAPER TRIMMED — if desired.

## NOTICE,

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

## STOP!

## READ,

## THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes.

## H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

## Smith's Jewellery Store

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

McIntosh Rolled Oats,  
Granulated Oatmeal,  
Rolled Wheat,  
McIntosh's Germ Wheat,  
Cream of Wheat,  
The Genuine Wheatine,  
Gold Dust Corn Meal.

ALL FRESH AND GOOD.

will sell for a Short Time

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

W. H. GRAHAM, manager of the Poultry Department, O. A. C. Guelph, to deliver lectures in the Town Hall, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon also at 8 o'clock in the evening. Saturday 28th April. Mr. Graham is conversant with all lines of poultry industry but is especially at home along practical lines such as "The running of the Incubators," "Rearing of early Chickens," "The production of eggs," "Fattening poultry for market," etc. This should be especially interesting to farmers and those who are engaged in the poultry industry. Being also a poultry fancier he will no doubt be able to interest those who take an interest in this line of the work.

A. S. KIMMERLY is selling large quantities of Red Clover and Timothy Seed as well as all kinds of garden seed. I will buy English Multiplier Onions. Full stock of Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Ground Oil Cake, Flaxseed Meal. Try our 25c tea. Five Roses Flour beats the world. Pressed Hay for sale.

Curry combs and brushes, sweat pads  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Parish of Camden.

Easter Day was a Red Letter Day in the history of the parish. Two services were held at Newburgh at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m.; two at Yarker at 8.45 a. m. and 3 p. m. and at Camden East at 11 a. m. The floral decorations were in good taste at all the churches. The music was hearty and congregational, and the attendance excellent. A great many made their Easter Communion. The musical portions of the services were reflecting credit on both organist and choirs. A feature of the day was the splendid offerings made by the Sunday School pupils on behalf of Domestic Missions in the Northwest nearly \$25.00. The best in the history of the parish. The loose cash offering was in excess of last year. The special Lenten services were well attended this year.

American Field and Hog Fence, one of the best woven wire fences on the market. Would the parties who have our wire stretchers for this fence out kindly bring them in, we are in need of them. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

Vestry Meeting.

The Annual Vestry Meeting of St. Albans Church Odessa, was held on Easter Monday night. The financial statement was very satisfactory showing the receipts Thirty-four Dollars more than the disbursements. The last payment on the debt was made during the past year, so that the Church can now be consecrated at the Bishop's visitation in June.

R. Bennett and A. H. Shaw were re-appointed Church Wardens. W. Calder W. Dougherty and T. Graham were appointed Sidesman.

The Lay delegates are A. H. Shaw for three years, T. Graham for two years, F. F. Miller for one year. Perfect harmony prevailed throughout the meeting. A pleasant incident during the evening was the presentation to Mr. George Ferguson of a handsome Morris Chair. The presentation was made by Rural Dean Dibb, expressing the sincere appreciation of Mr. Ferguson's faithful labors for many years in acting as sexton without remuneration. Mr. Ferguson was completely taken by surprise and was much touched by this mark of the good will of his brethren. The usual votes of thanks followed by the benediction brought the happy meeting to a close.

The service on Easter morning was very bright and happy and well attended.

Paint and Oil.

Quality guaranteed the highest Dry Colors, colors ground in oil. Elephant Brand genuine white lead, Elephant Brand Ready Mixed Paint both the excellence of quality and standard.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of *The Kind You Have Always Bought*

department does not make you see as you have not seen for years, it will cost you nothing. We guarantee satisfaction. Eyes tested free. The Medical Hall. — Fred L. Hooper.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists



## The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

**QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.**  
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

## F. CHINNECK'S

### JEWELLRY STORE.



See Our New Stock of

## MEN'S "CRAVANETTE"

### Shower Proof Coats,

### Prices 5.00 to \$15.00

All the Latest Goods.

**C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,**  
NAPANEE.

spent Easter the guests of W. A. and Miss Grange.

Miss Lillie Bicknell, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. J. T. Grange.

Miss Jennie Baker, Richmond, spent Easter holidays in town with her parents.

Master Harry Jarvis, Trinity College Port Hope, is spending his holidays at the rectory.

Miss Florence Gibbard, Toronto, is spending Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard.

Mr. W. Leonard spent Sunday and Monday the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard.

Miss Katie Gardiner, Kingston, spent the week the guest of Miss Marion Leonard.

Mrs. Sanderson, of Peterborough, spent Easter with relatives in town.

Miss Scott, Toronto, spent Easter the guest of Miss Gertrude Abell.

Mr. Abell, and two sons, Toronto, spent Easter week with the family in town.

Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly spent Easter holidays in Toronto.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Edith Downey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Downey, Whitby, formerly of Napanee, to Mr. E. A. Eggleston. The ceremony will take place on April 25th.

Miss Nichol of the Collegiate staff spent the holidays in Toronto.

Mr. J. R. McPherson, Bath, was in town on Tuesday.

Misses Jean and Helen Donald and Messrs. E. and K. Twitchell, came from Toronto, with Miss Carrie Scott to spend the vacation here.

Mrs. D. A. Valteau and Mrs. Giroux spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Wartman, spent Easter at Glenvale.

Miss Heck, spent a few days this week in Prescott.

Miss Helen Grange, Stirling, spent Easter with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Warner Eakins left for Montreal, Wednesday morning.

Mr. B. M. Black, spent Good Friday at his home in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe, Toronto, spent Easter the guests of Mr. H. M. Deriche.

Miss Jean Gibson spent Easter Sunday in Colebrook.

Mr. W. A. Garat, Toronto, was calling on friends in Napanee Good Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Naylor, Canifton, spent Easter with their son in town.

Mr. Ed. Grange, Toronto, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner, of Napanee went to Toronto last Saturday.

W. S. Herrington, of Napanee went to Toronto Good Friday.

Mr. D. Fraser sold his fruit and hop farm near Napanee, on the Kingston road to Mr. John Milling for \$3150.

Miss Nellie McHenry spent the holidays with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. J. R. Dafeo and Miss Dafeo spent Easter with friends in Toronto.

Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Deseronto Monday.

Mrs. Asselstine, Belleville, spent last week the guest of her uncle Mr. J. M. Parrott.

Mr. E. S. Bartley, McDonald, is visiting friends in Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. Arnold Wolfe and family, of Kingston, are moving to Napanee and taking up residence with Mr. and Mrs. Morris.

Mrs. Ira. White and two children left on Monday for Indian Head, Sask. to join her husband, who went west in March.

**Sore Throat and Coughs**  
A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in  
**Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets**  
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.  
10c. All Druggists



## EVERY DETAIL



of Clothes making is of the very highest quality.

Should you desire anything in spring clothing we have a splendid variety to select from at money-saving prices.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Issac Lockwood, of Napanee, spent Easter with friends in Belleville.

Miss Cora Madden is home from Washington, D. C. for a short vacation.

Messrs. F. W. Hart, F. W. McCabe and Thos. McNeill were in Kingston on Tuesday.

Judge Madden held County Court in Kingston this week.

Mrs. Best is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mrs. W. A. Bellhouse is visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, of Deseronto, spent Saturday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine.

Mr. William Boyce, of Newburgh, and Mr. Stanley Boyce, of Colebrook, spent Easter with relatives, at Belleville.

Rev. Perry Scott is holding revival services in the Western Methodist church.

Mr. Chas. Coxall was down from Toronto to spend Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mr. Herb Sagar has purchased a Merry-go-round and will operate it this season.

Miss Hypatia Fox spent Easter in Toronto.

Mrs. Stenhouse, of Hamilton is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mitchell.

Mrs. John Gleeson spent last week with her son in Toronto.

Mrs. Duncan, Oswego, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. Lloyd returned to her home on Monday.

Miss Irene Moore spent Easter the guest of Miss Minnie Rikley.

Mr. Frank Kiel, Collins Bay, spent Easter, the guest of Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is spending a few days in town with friends.

Mr. Jas. Dowling, Centreville was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Miss Laura Stovel left this week to attend Business College in Belleville.

Mr. Robt. Dowling, Deseronto, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Alma Morden left last week for Toronto, where she has secured a position.

Miss Mary Laird left last Friday for Toronto to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Loucks and two children spent Easter in Toronto.

### MARRIAGES.

ROSE-ALLISON-At Napinka, Man., April 2nd, Nelson D. Rose, Napinka, to Miss Emma E. Allison, late of Napanee.

### CENTREVILLE.

Large quantities of maple syrup have been made here this season.

Several farmers have commenced seeding and if the present weather continues nearly all will be at work on the land by Monday.

Our cheese factory began operations for the season on Monday last.

The sugar social on Friday last was well attended. Proceeds in aid of the Methodist church.

About seventy-five couples attended the assembly in the Town Hall here on Monday evening conducted by the members of the R. C. congregation here.

George Hudson received a terrible cut in the thigh by standing too close to a man scoring timber. The wound was about eight inches long and required twenty stitches to close it.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, Napanee; E. McDonald, Perth; Blake Connolly and Miss Norris, Kingston; Miss Edna Hinch, Toronto; Miss Laura Lockhead, Peterboro.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Milk Cans second to none, first class material and workmanship, dairy pails creamers, pans and Melott Cream Separator, three sizes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### KALADAR.

Mrs. A. Allport has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her sister Mrs. William Campbell, Flinton, who is very ill with paralytic stroke.

The Sedore saw mill is doing a rushing business. Messrs. James Pickering and Wm. Miller have got their drive of logs through and expect to have them sawed soon.

Fire destroyed the barn owned by W. Arnold and Mr. McBride had the misfortune to have his buggy stored there.

James Bathgate has moved to Blairson, where he has been appointed section foreman.

Charles Morton took a flying trip to Tweed on Monday on business.

C. Godfrey started for Alberta on Monday last where he intends to locate.

Wm. Morton left last week for Cobalt.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fleming spent Sunday at C. Morton's.

### Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour.

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

Jewel Gasoline Stoves have been examined and tested by "The National Board of Fire Underwriters and Consulting Engineers" and found safe, guarded in accordance with their rules. Sold only by BOYLE & SON.

Miss Maud Vine and W. Wesley Treleavin were quietly married Monday morning at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Vine, by Rev. W. H. Emsley. The happy couple took the 1.08 train for Toronto, where they will reside. The bride received many handsome presents from her friends, testifying to her popularity.

Austria Enamelled ware. Every piece perfect, no flaws or marks, warranted not to discolor, free from acids. The best goods ever imported.

BOYLE & SON. Agents.



BREAD is never better than the flour it is made of.

Often it is not nearly so good, but that is the fault of the bread-maker.

Without good flour, good bread is impossible, no matter how skilfully it is handled.

Now, good bread must be good to eat, as well as good to see or to taste. Good-to-eat bread is bread that nourishes.

In the matter of nutriment,

## Royal Household Flour

is supreme. It represents the best that is in the wheat, ground to a snowy whiteness and purified by electricity.

It produces bread that is light, easy to digest and best of all—nutritious. Ogilvie's Royal Household is to be had at all grocers.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.



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## ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Your home, if furnished with GIBBARD Furniture, will be in correct style.

Our Furniture is unsurpassed for beauty of finish and quality of materials used.—Our Designs are of the very latest style.—Our Prices are the lowest, considering the quality of the goods offered.

See Our Baby Carriages and Go-Carts, a Large Stock to choose from.

**The Gibbard Furniture Co.,**  
of Napanee, Limited.

**Professor Dorenwend**

America's Greatest Hair Goods Artist is

Coming to

Paisley House, Napanee, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 27th,



This visit gives you a chance to consult PROF. DORENWEND about your Hair and

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Loucks and two children spent Easter in Toronto.

#### MARRIAGES.

ROSE—ALLISON—At Napinka, Man., April 2nd, Nelson D. Rose, Napinka, to Miss Emma E. Allison, late of Napanea.

FRISKEN—PETERS—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. Duke, Adam Frisken to Miss Nellie Blanche, daughter of William L. Peters, both of Richmond.

SMITH—DEAN—On Wednesday April 18th, 1906, by Rev. J. R. Reel, at the parsonage, Mr. George Edward Smith of the Township of Tyendinaga, to Miss Ethel Mary, daughter of Zephaniah Dean, Esq. of Richmond Township.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

#### New Store.

Mr. Fred Curry has moved his store from the Rennie Block to the Milligan Block next D. J. Hogan's store. Mr. Curry's new premises have been specially fitted up for the shoe business and makes a very neat and attractive store.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cts. an application, at THE FLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

#### INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Extract from the Report of Inspector Hodson on his recent visit to the Collegiate Institute.

##### GRADING OF ACCOMMODATIONS.

Water closets I. Water supply I. School grounds I. School buildings I. Class Rooms I. Halls I. Writing Rooms III. Cap Rooms I. Teacher's Private Room I. Desks I. Blackboards I. Lighting, Heating I. Ventilation I. Gymnasium II. The school premises are all well looked after by an efficient caretaker.

##### ORGANIZATION.

I—Ratio of pupils to teachers, slightly in excess of 33 to 1 which is considered somewhat too great.

II—Division of duties among teachers; Judicious.

III—Provision for teaching the classes; Good provision is made for all the classes that are taken up.

##### CHARACTER OF THE TEACHING.

English and History I. Mathematics I. Science I. Classics I. French and German I. Commercial I. Art I. Reading I. Drill, Calisthenics, Gymnastics I.

##### CHARACTER OF THE PUPILS' WORK.

I—Book-keeping Sets: Eminently satisfactory.

II—Work in Art: The success attending the introduction of painting is very gratifying.

III—Note-Books in Science: Excellent.

IV—Drill, Calisthenics and Gymnastics: Excellent.

##### SPECIAL REPORT.

This Institute will in my opinion be entitled to rank as approved.

##### GENERAL REMARKS.

This Collegiate Institute continues to be characterized by excellent organization and management and the methods of teaching in the various departments are in keeping therewith.

The attendance has overtaken the capacity of the staff, as well as of the accommodations, and consequently an addition to the former and an extension of the latter may soon be deemed necessary.

#### Ladies look Younger.

Which is the desire of one and all. Take the trouble of visiting Prof. Dorenwend's private show rooms at Paisley House, Napanee, on Friday, April 27th, and see many beautiful inventions in Styles of Human Hair Coverings, Wigs, Bangs, Switches, etc., and inspect his new patent structure.

bride received many handsome presents from her friends, testifying to her popularity.

Austria Enamelled ware. Every piece perfect, no flaws or marks, warranted not to discolor, free from acids. The best goods ever imported.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

On Sunday Chief Graham arrested three Kingston youths named D. O'Rourke, Thomas O'Rourke and D. Flannagan for trespassing on the G. T. R. property. It seems these boys "rode the bumpers" to Napanee. A number of Kingston youths of late have been in the habit of doing this dangerous trick, much to the annoyance of the G. T. R. officials, who instructed the police to arrest everyone found so doing. The result was the three arrests on Sunday. The boys are aged thirteen and seventeen years. They were remanded to jail for a week and word sent to their parents. The Grand Trunk officials say that this dangerous practice of riding on the bumpers is indulged in by hundreds of young boys, and of late many accidents and deaths have resulted, and they are determined to put a stop to the practice. The lads were sentenced to twenty-one days in gaol.

#### MAKE OLD DRESSES NEW!

#### DIAMOND DYES

The Simplest and Easiest Way of Home Dyeing.

Their Great Superiority over all other ways of Home Dyeing—A Ten Cent package will Color from One to Five Pounds of Goods—Colors that Will Not Wash Out in Strong Soapsuds.

Success in home dyeing depends wholly upon the kind of dyes used. With Diamond Dyes, if the simple directions on the package are followed carefully, and the special dyes for cotton are used for cotton and mixed goods, and the wool dyes used for all-wool goods, there is absolutely no chance of failure.

Diamond Dyes are very simple and easy to use, and by using a stick to lift the goods while in the dye bath, there is no need of soiling the hands. For beauty, brilliancy and fastness, no other dyestuffs, whether for home use or for the dye-shop, equal the Diamond. The latest scientific discoveries are used in their manufacture, they are guaranteed the strongest and fastest of all known dyes, and will not wash out in the strongest soapsuds, nor will they fade when exposed to the sunlight.

Try Diamond Dyes once, and see how easy it is to make old and faded dresses, waists, ribbons, capes, jackets etc., look like new.

#### ATTENTION!

We have moved to our new store opposite the Royal Hotel and we are now prepared to serve our customers with all lines and and styles in

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes,

and we solicit a trial order from you and we are sure you will be pleased. We also carry a fine line of

Truaks and Valises.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.



This visit gives you a chance to consult PROF. DORENWEND about your Hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods, which he carries with him—just what you require.



take the place of your own hair? Doctors recommend these Toupees as a preventative for colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia.

#### LADIES--READ THIS!!

You will never have a better opportunity to see for yourself the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc., which Professor Dorenwend carries with him.

Remember the Date and don't fail to call at the hotel and see PROFESSOR DORENWEND early

The DORENWEND CO. of Toronto, LIMITED.  
103 and 105 Young St., Toronto.

#### Coming to

Paisley House, Napanee, on  
FRIDAY, APRIL 27th,

#### GENTLEMEN!

Why remain bald when Prof. Dorenwend can fit you with a WIG or TOUPEE, which will hide all traces of Baldness and



#### The Canadian.

See the Canadian wheel, manufactured by W. J. Normile, Headquarters for all repairs. Tires for all wheels. Store open each evening till 9 o'clock.

#### Ferry, Ferry.

The much talked of Ferry on Hay Bay has become a reality. Woodcock's Ferry is running as usual for the accommodation of the travelling public every day of the week, weather permitting, Sunday excepted.

N. Woodcock, Prop.

#### New E. M. Church.

The corner stone of the new Eastern Methodist Church will be laid on Thursday the 3rd of May, at eleven o'clock by Mr. Harvey Warner, of Napanee. After the ceremony has taken place the Ladies Aid Society of the Church will be prepared to serve dinner in the Town Hall to those who may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. A bazaar for the sale of Fancy and Useful articles will be held Thursday and Friday the 3rd and 4th, for the benefit of the Building Fund.

#### First-Class Entertainment.

The popular and talented Concert Comedian of the City of Toronto, Will J. White will D. V. give a splendid programme in Illich's Hall Camden East, Friday, April 27th, 1906, under the auspices of the congregation of St. Luke's church. A first-class accompanist will assist Will J. White. The large audience who heard Mr. White at the Xmas tree at Camden East, will look forward to another most enjoyable evening. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Adults 25c, Children 10c. Kum! Kum! Kum!

#### BELL ROCK.

Seeding has not been started here yet the land is too wet.

Cheesemaking will begin at the factory here on the 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Simmons spent last Saturday in Kingston.

F. L. Amey, Selby, spent a few days with friends here this week.

Miss Stella Van Volkenberg, of Glendower, school came home for the holidays.

Visitors: Miss M. Wheeler, of Kingston, at I. B. Wheeler's; Miss Goldie Sanborn, of Oso, and George and Lorne Sanborn, of Watertown, at S. M. Sanborn's; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Amey, Moscow, at J. Pomeroy's.

The new Hay Bay Ferry Boat was successfully launched on Wednesday morning.

See Bull Dogs Shovels, Spades, Garden Rakes, Lawn Rakes, Wheel Barrows, at BOYLE & SON.

Robert Mackie, of Dominion Bank fame was arrested by Chief of Police Graham, on Saturday and fined \$5 and costs for disorderly conduct.

The first boat to arrive in the river this year was the steambarge, Water Lily, which arrived on Monday with a load of coal for F. E. Vanluven.



DR. G. H. WARTMAN  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue th out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarko and Tamworth will do me the favor of comin to my office in Napanee, I will do my bes to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,  
BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

#### MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barriaters, etc.,

#### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5 y

T. B. GERMAN,  
Barrister and Solicitor.

#### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 2-8m Napanee

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B ALLEN

NAPANEE.